

W. V. L. R. A. D. S.

REPORT

. ON THE

MAYO COLLEGE,

AJMER,

RAJPUTANA

For 1924-25.

No. 3598 of 1912.

From

W. H. J. WILKINSON, Esquire,

First Assistant to the Agent to the

Governor-General, Rajputana.

To

THE PRINCIPAL,

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMER,

Dated Mount Abu, the 25th September 1912.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the report on the Mayo College for 1911-1912.

2. The Vice-President will be obliged if you will arrange to refer the proposal for the formation of a Building Fund to the Managing Committee and if approved by them, to the General Council.

3. He is glad to learn that the question of raising the standard test for admission is being taken up.

4. The report indicates unabated progress. The Hon'ble the Governor-General's Agent notes with satisfaction that the financial condition of the College is prosperous, that the standard obtained by the Post Diploma and Diploma Classes continues to be high, and that the athletic training given to the Kunwars maintains its reputation.

5. He desires that his thanks may be conveyed to you and to the English and Indian staff, and to Major Barr and Captain Macnabb, for another year's successful work for the good of the College.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. WILKINSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the

Governor-General, Rajputana.

No. 1170 of 1912.

C. W. WADDINGTON, Esq., C.I.E., M.V.O.,

PRINCIPAL, MAYO COLLEGE,

AJMER.

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE HONOURABLE

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL,

IN RAJPUTANA,

MOUNT ABU.

Dated Mayo College, Ajmer, the 18th September 1912.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the information of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner the Annual Report of the Mayo College for the year ending 30th April 1912.

2. Annexure A contains a list of the members of the General Council and the Managing Committee of the College.

GENERAL COUNCIL
AND MANAGING
COMMITTEE.

The Council lost one of its members during the year by the untimely death of His Highness Maharaja of Cooh Behar.

The proceedings of the General Council and the Managing Committee are dealt with later.

3. The following changes in the staff took place —

THE STAFF.

Mr. C. W. Waddington, Principal, returned from leave on the 30th July 1911.

Mr. H. Sherring, Vice-Principal, has been on leave for 1 year 3 months and 20 days in continuation of the College vacation of 2 months from 1st May 1911.

Mr. S. F. Madden, 1st Assistant Master, acted as Principal from 1st to 29th July 1911, and on 30th July as Vice-Principal.

Mr. C. C. H. Twiss, Assistant Master, acted as Vice-Principal from 1st to 29th July 1911.

Bhai Uttam Singh, Drawing Master, was on leave for 2 months from 6th July 1911, and Sardar Ganesha Singh, Teacher in the Mayo School of Arts, Lahore, acted for him from 11th July 1911.

Jamadar Kishan Singh, Riding Master, reverted to his post in the Jodhpur Imperial Service Cavalry, with effect from the 1st October 1911, and was replaced by Dafadar Shaitan Singh, also in the Jodhpur Imperial Service Cavalry.

Lt.-Colonel H. R. Woolbert, M.C., Civil Surgeon of Ajmer, remained in medical charge of the College till the 26th March 1912, after which he was replaced by Lt.-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., M.S.

A list of the College Staff as it stood on the 30th April 1912 is given in Annexure B.

The number of boys on the College Roll at the end of last year was 200. During the year boys left, one died and 20 joined the College, leaving the total at the end of the year 202.

THE COLLEGE ROLL
Total number.

Annexure C gives the names of the 17 boys who were withdrawn during the year, their ages, dates and the periods of their stay at the College. Twelve of these belonged to Rajputana, four to Central India and one to Nepal.

Withdrawals.

Among the Post-Diploma boys Kanwar Hira Singh of Panna left to join the Imperial Corps, and Sahibzadah Abdul Quddus Khan of Tonk gave up further study on account of ill-health. One boy left after taking his Diploma, viz. Maharaj Jagmal Singh of Khilerian, Bika to undertake the management of his estate, as did also Thakur Narayan Singh of Sank Jaipur, Thakur Bishan Singh of Bisau, Jaipur, and Thakur Jagmal Singh of Sarana, Aj who had not completed the Diploma Course, and Raja Sardul Singh of Bhinai, who left Class II. His Highness Maharaja Sumair Singh of Jodhpur left for England shortly after death of His late Highness to enter Wellington College. Bhanwar Ramnath Singh of Tata Alwar, left to join the University of Oxford. Kanwar Narendra Shamsheer Jung of Nepal at the age of 19 on account of his marriage. Sahibzadah Mushtaqul Hasan of Baoni was transferred to the Daly College at Indore, and his two companions joined the M. A. O. College at Alwar. Kanwar Banspradip Singh of Sawar was removed for irregularity of attendance, and T Jodh Singh of Bhinder and Sahibzadah Abdul Hakim Khan of Tonk as being unfit for further study.

Admissions.

Annexure D gives the names of the 20 boys who were admitted during the year, with names of their parents, dates of joining, and the States from which they came.

Three of the new admissions were over 15 years of age but none of them was below standard prescribed for his age. The average age of the remaining boys admitted was 12.5.

Of the 20 new boys, 14 came from Rajputana and 6 from other Provinces, one of the 6 being the youngest son of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

Of the 14 Rajputana boys 8 came from Dholpur, 2 each from Alwar, Bharatpur, Tonk, Mewar, and one each from Bikaner, Sirohi and Marwar.

All the States in Rajputana are now represented at the College.

Distribution of the College Roll.

The distribution of the College roll at the end of the year was as follows:—

(a) Rajputana States:—

Alwar	...	...	...	...	19
Marwar	...	...	...	...	17
Ajmer	...	...	...	...	16
Mewar	...	...	...	...	14
Tonk	...	...	...	...	13
Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	13
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	12
Kotah	...	...	...	...	9
Bikaner	...	...	...	...	9
Banswara	...	...	...	...	8
Jaipur	...	...	...	...	7
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	7
Paritabgarh	...	...	...	...	5
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	4
Bundi	...	...	...	...	2
Kushalgarh	...	...	...	...	2
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	2
Jaisulmer	...	...	...	...	1
Jhalawar	...	...	...	...	1
Karauli	...	...	...	...	1
Sirohi	...	...	...	...	1
Total					163

Central India States :—

Sailana	...	...	...	7
Panna	...	...	...	4
Barwani	...	...	...	1
Dhar	...	...	...	1
Piploda	...	...	...	1
Rewah	...	...	...	1
Total				15

Other Provinces :—

Baroda	...	...	...	1
United Provinces	...	...	...	8
Nepal	...	...	...	7
Mourbhanj, Orissa	...	...	...	3
Danta, Mahikantha	...	...	...	1
Idar, Mahikantha	...	...	...	1
Hyderabad, Deccan	...	...	...	1
Kashmir	...	...	...	1
Vizianagram	...	...	...	1
Total				24
Grand Total				202

Comparison with last year it will be seen that the number of Rajputana boys has risen 3 and the number of Central India boys has decreased from 19 to 15, while the number from other provinces has risen from 19 to 24.

The following table gives for the last 10 years (a) the numbers on the College Roll at the end of the year (b) the daily average number on the roll, and (c) the daily average number

AVERAGE NUMBERS,
AGES AND ATTEN-
DANCE.

	No. on roll at end of year.	Daily average No. on roll.	Daily average No. present.
1903	49	51	43.65
1904	88	68.96	64.06
1905	96	87.50	82.61
1906	123	108.51	102.43
1907	143	135.32	128.38
1908	165	148.88	138.24
1909	171	169.74	157.20
1910	184.	179.27	166.53
1911	200	197.65	181.20
1912	202	198.71	181.25

The daily average number absent with leave is 15.49 as against 15.43 last year, chiefly owing to the presence of a number of boys who attended the Delhi Durbar in December last.

The E contains a table giving the names of boys arranged according to Classes, their residence and attendance, and the maximum, minimum and average age in each

The average age of each class is given below, excluding those boys who were admitted as special cases at an advanced age. Of these there are only two.

Post Diploma Class 3rd year	...	...	...	...	22-0
Post Diploma Class 2nd year	...	...	...	...	19-11
Post Diploma Class 1st year	...	...	...	...	19-0
Diploma Class	...	...	...	...	18-9
Class II	...	...	...	...	18-1
Class III	...	...	...	...	17-11
Class IV	...	...	...	...	16-0
Class V	...	...	...	...	14-2
Class VI	...	...	...	...	13-10
Class VII	...	...	...	...	13-8
Class VIII	...	...	...	...	11-7

The average age of the classes has fallen in the three Post Diploma Classes and in d. IV and V, but has slightly risen in the remainder. This is especially noticeable in the three classes, and is due to the fact that boys are admitted up to the age of 15 without having to pass any educational test. It seems desirable that the rules for admission in this respect should be revised, and a scale of tests will be submitted to the Managing Committee at their next meeting with a view to raise the existing standard and also to introduce tests for boys below 15.

HEALTH.

6. The daily average number of boys sick was 2-24, and the average percentage of sickness was 1-23. Thus the general health of the College was good, but there were two serious cases of pneumonia, and one of erysipelas, besides an epidemic of measles, in all of which the Sanatorium and Nurses' Quarters were most useful. There were three minor surgical operations, one fracture and one dislocation. Two cases of tuberculosis occurred, in which the patients were treated at their homes. One boy, Kanwar Parbat Singh of Parbatgarh, died at his home after a long illness; the other Raj Rana Man Singh of Dilwara is still under treatment at Kasauli. We have again to acknowledge the good services rendered by Sub-Assistant Surgeon Babu Dr. Chandra Sur, who has performed his onerous duties in the care of sick boys at the College for the past 21 years with the greatest care and assiduity.

Destruction of snakes.

Rewards were given for 106 snakes killed during the year.

FINANCE Income & Expenditure

7. A detailed statement of the Income and Expenditure of the College Fund for the year 1911-12 is given in Annexure F.

College Fund. Balance Sheet.

The following is a condensed statement:—

Balance on 31st March 1911 in the Ajmer Treasury	...	...	Rs. 21.
In the Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd., Ajmer	...	...	" 1,0
		Total	Rs. 1,2
Receipts during the year	...	...	Rs. 1,32,1
		Total	Rs. 2,58,141
Expenditure during the year	...	...	Rs. 2,35,962
Closing Balance	...	...	Rs. 22,479

There are no arrears of contribution and the Kairauli State has paid its contribution for 1912-13 in advance.

Expenditure from Imperial Funds.

The foregoing statement includes among the receipts the annual subsidy from Government amounting to Rs. 55,018/-, but does not include the sums expended from Imperial Funds upon the upkeep of buildings and roads, which come to Rs. 3,345-4-6.

The total expenditure from Imperial Funds during the year thus amounts to Rs. 58,360

The cost of the maintenance of the 10 Boarding Houses, including salaries of Motamids servants (excluding contributational works) amounted to Rs. 25,561-5-1. The cost of the contributational works defrayed by the States amounted to Rs. 36,441-8-0 of which Rs. 2,984-15-0 expended upon annual repairs and Rs. 23,456-9-0 upon additions to the Tonk and Kotah Houses, the construction of the Kashmir and Joint Houses and minor additions to the other houses.

Expenditure by the States.

The ordinary expenditure by the States thus comes to Rs. 28,546-4-1 as against Rs. 28,262-1-4 in 1910-11, and the extraordinary expenditure to Rs. 33,456-9-0, making a total of Rs. 62,002-13-1.

A sum of Rs. 10,000/- was received during the year as a contribution to the Endowment Fund from the Raja of Vizianagram, Madras.

Additions to Endowment Fund.

A sum of Rs. 15,000/- out of the current income was added to the Reserve Fund, which was thus raised to Rs. 50,000.

The total of the Endowment Fund, excluding the Reserve Fund of Rs. 50,000/-, rose from Rs. 10,20,000/- to Rs. 10,30,000/- out of which a sum of Rs. 10,000/- was drawn during the year for the construction of a House for His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur.

The annual fees from boys outside Rajputana amounted to Rs. 8,775-0-0 as against Rs. 12,775-0-0, last year, and are included in the receipts of the College Fund.

Fees from boys outside Rajputana.

The receipts under the head Book, Play, and Medical Fund derived from the fees of Rs. 50/- per annum from each boy amounted to Rs. 9,850-0-0. The expenditure amounted to (a) Rs. 1,510-9-4 for books (b) Rs. 4,926-0-1 for play-ground requisites and (c) Rs. 2,628-3-9 for medical establishment and stores, making a total of Rs. 12,094-13-2 and leaving a deficit of Rs. 2,244-13-2 to be met from the College Fund.

Book, Play and Medical Fund.

The receipts of the Athletic Fund from voluntary subscriptions and sale of cartridges amounted to Rs. 818-7-5. A sum of Rs. 1,047-8-5 was spent in the equipment of the Mounted Infantry Corps, and entertainment of Old Boys.

Students' Accounts Athletic Fund.

The Temple Fund, which is maintained by voluntary subscriptions, received Rs. 364-3-0 during the year, of which Rs. 298-0-0 was spent on the temple services, and a contribution to the fund for distributing food and blankets to the poor and sweets to school children on the occasion of the Coronation Durbar on 12th December 1911.

Temple Fund.

The Budget Estimates of the College Fund for 1912-13 with details of establishment, are given in Annexure G.

Budget Estimates.

The ordinary income for the year 1911-12, including Rs. 8,775-0-0 realized as fees from boys outside Rajputana, amounted to Rs. 1,19,522-10-5, while the ordinary expenditure amounted to Rs. 98,994-15-4 giving a surplus of Rs. 20,527-11-1.

The extraordinary receipts amounted to Rs. 13,392-3-0 as detailed below :—

Interest on Jodhpur Durbar's Donation	...	...	...	Rs. 3,017	3	0	
Gift of Vice-Principal's House	...	...	...	"	375	0	0
Amount withdrawn from the Endowment Fund for the construction of a House for His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur	...	...	...	"	10,000	0	0
Total	...	...	...	Rs 13,392	3	0	

The Opening balance, including the Jodhpur Durbar's donation with interest, amounted to Rs. 1,25,526-11-2. Thus the total surplus available amounted to Rs. 1,59,446-9-3, as shown below :—

Opening balance	...	...	...	...	Rs	1,25,526	11	2
Extraordinary receipts	...	...	...	...	"	13,392	3	0
Surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditure	...	...	...	...	"	20,527	11	1
Total	...	...	...	...	Rs.	1,59,446	9	3

Against this surplus extraordinary expenditure was incurred amounting to Rs. 1,36,967-3-3, of which Rs. 1,07,017-3-0 was spent on the purchase of land, Rs. 10,000/- on the construction of the Bharatpur House and Rs. 15,000/- was added to the Reserve Fund. The opening balance on 1st April 1912 thus amounted to Rs. 22,479-4-0.

The ordinary income for the year 1912-13 including fees from outside boys is estimated at Rs. 1,19,121/- and the ordinary expenditure at Rs. 1,18,830/- leaving a surplus of Rs. 291/-. The extraordinary receipts during the year are estimated at Rs. 19,850/- as shown below :—

(1) Withdrawn from Endowment Fund for Bharatpur House	... Rs. 19,700/-
(2) Rent of Vice-Principal's House for 2 months	... .. 150/-
Total	... Rs. 19,850/-

Adding the opening balance of Rs. 22,479/-, to the estimated balance of ordinary income over ordinary expenditure Rs. 291/-, and the extraordinary receipts Rs. 19,850/-, the total anticipated surplus available during the coming year amounts to Rs. 42,620/- from which the Managing Committee has provided for the following extraordinary expenditure :—

Construction of house for His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur	... Rs. 19,700/-
Donation towards the construction of the Joint House	... .. 10,000/-
Total	... Rs. 29,700/-

Thus the closing balance is estimated at Rs. 12,920.

GIFTS AND IMPROVEMENTS MADE AND PROJECTED.

8. The donation of Rs. 10,000/- received from the Raja of Vizianagram has already been noted.

Donations to Endowment Fund.

The donation of Rs. 4,000/- offered by His Highness the Raja of Narsingarh, which was noted in last year's report as a donation towards the Post Diploma Scheme, is intended for the College Endowment Fund.

The donations promised for the proposed Higher Chiefs' College are detailed in para 12.

Portraits of Their Imperial Majesties the King Emperor and the Queen Empress.

Their Imperial Majesties the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress graciously presented copies of their photographic portraits, which will be hung in a conspicuous position in the College Building.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bhavnagar presented 10 sets of his book called "Forty Years of the Raykumar College, Rajkot" with a request that one set every year may be given as a prize to the student who stands first in the Diploma Examination.

Improvements to Boarding Houses.

At the Kotah Boarding House six Godowns have been converted into two bed rooms with bath rooms, and six Out-houses have been built during the year. Four Out-houses have been added to the Alwar House.

Kotah Sanitarium.

The Kotah Sanitarium and Nurses' Quarters have been fully furnished by His Highness the Maharaja of Kotah.

Assistant Masters' Houses.

Five additional Servants' quarters, a godown and a water channel have been built for the 2nd Assistant Master's house.

House for H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur.

The house for His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur is under construction and will be completed this year.

Joint House.

The lower storey and nearly half of the upper storey of the Joint House are now ready and it is hoped that the House will be completed shortly.

Portraits of Ruling Chiefs for the College Hall.

Mr. Vedder painted the portrait of His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur during the year under report. Pending the arrival of frames from England, temporary frames were made for the portraits and they were hung in the College Hall on the occasion of the visit of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress. All the portraits are to be exhibited in London this summer.

Owing to scanty rainfall no new trees were planted during the year.

Tree Planting.

9. The course of studies was unchanged and is given in Annexure H, together with the Class Time-table and a table showing the number of boys following the different courses.

SCHOOL WORK.

The Half-Yearly Examination was conducted by the College Staff in November 1911. Out of 200 students then on the roll 193 were present at the examination, and 80 passed in all subjects.

Half yearly Examination.

The Diploma Examination was conducted in April under the orders of the Government of India by Mr E. A. Richardson, Inspector of Schools, Lucknow Division and Mr V. H. Jackson, Professor of Science in the Patna College.

Annual Examination.
Diploma Class.

The papers set for the Diploma Class are given in Annexure I, and the results for all the Colleges in Annexure J

The written Examination lasted from April 11th to 24th, while the oral and practical tests were taken by the Examiners during their inspection of the College

The results on the whole were better than in any previous year. Twenty-five candidates appeared for the examination from all the Chiefs' Colleges twelve of whom came from the Mayo College. Ten of the twelve passed in all subjects, while two who obtained sufficient aggregate marks, but failed in one or two subjects, were granted Diplomas on passing a second test. Kanwar Bhawan Pal of Kotla, U P, stood first on the general list, and was the only candidate in the Chiefs' Colleges to gain a Diploma with distinction, which he did in English, Sanskrit, and Hindi. He stood second in Administration and in History and Geography. The other Mayo College candidates stood 3rd, 5th, 8th to 15th, and 18th on the general list. Kanwar Onkar Singh of Birsuri, Ajmer, who stood 3rd on the general list, was 2nd in English, and 3rd in Compulsory Mathematics. Kanwar Chiman Singh of Daspan, Marwar, stood first in Science and in Advanced Mathematics in all the Colleges. The 12 candidates taken together obtained an average of 50.6 per cent of full marks in all subjects, and a higher percentage than the candidates from any other College in English, Compulsory and Advanced Mathematics, Science, Administration, Sanskrit and Vernacular. Kanwar Bhawan Pal, who is 16 years of age, proceeds to England to study for the Indian Civil Service Examination.

The total number of boys in the 3 Post Diploma classes was 22

Post Diploma.

Ten candidates appeared for the Higher Diploma examination and all passed in the branches of English and History conducted according to the B A standard by Mr E. A. Richardson. Four also passed the Lower Standard Revenue and Judicial Examination conducted under the orders of the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, and so qualified for Higher Diplomas, viz Kanwar Bhim Sen of Kunari, Kotah, Thikur Jinder Singh of Pilwa, Marwar, Kanwar Fatch Singh of Gamra, Dargupur, and Kanwar Sakhi Singh of Pokaran, Marwar. Kanwar Narimada Prasad Singh of Rewah obtained over 60 per cent of full marks in the aggregate, and failed in Hindi and Urdu translation only. None of the five outside candidates who appeared for the latter examination was successful. All the successful candidates this year desire to obtain Government employment and it is hoped that they will be enabled to do so. It may be expected that some of those who enter Government service will after a period of training in British India return to service in the Native States. This I believe would be advantageous to the States, while it seems desirable that a limited number of young men of good family from the Native States should be employed under Government.

The boys of the 2nd year Class made the usual tour in the District with the Extra Assistant Commissioner and visited the villages. Five went up for the local Gidawars' examination and three passed.

The examination of the Classes below the Diploma was conducted by the College Staff on the same lines as last year, that of classes II and III being chiefly by means of written papers, in the lower classes mainly oral. The standard of pass marks was the same as last year viz 50 per cent in all subjects and 50 per cent in the aggregate.

Classes below the Diploma

In all classes out of 202 boys on the roll, 182 were present at the examination.

The following is a summary of the results of all the examinations:—

CLASS.						No. of boys in class.	No. Examined.	No. passed in all subjects.	No. failed in one or more subjects.
Post-Diploma Class	3rd year	...	...	...	...	10	10	4	6
do.	2nd "	...	...	...	...	7	1	2	2
do.	1st "	...	...	...	...	5	5	2	3
Diploma Class	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	12	...
Class II	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	10	4
" III	...	...	...	...	...	27	25	11	14
" IV	...	...	...	...	...	29	27	17	10
" V	...	...	...	...	...	27	25	11	11
" VI	...	...	...	...	...	23	21	12	9
" VII	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	11	8
" VIII	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	15	5
Total ..						202	182	110	72

Altogether 110 out of 182 boys examined passed in all subjects, the percentage of passes being 60.44, as against 58.62 last year.

John Ambulance Lectures.

From 6th August to 15th October 1911 a course of lectures on "First Aid to the Injured" was given at the College according to the rules of the St. John Ambulance Association by Lt.-Col. H. R. Woolbert, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, and attended by the elder boys and members of the Staff. The pre-scribed written and practical examinations were held by Captain E. Lathbury R.M.A.C., Nasirabad. Out of the 24 boys who appeared at the examination 11 were successful and obtained certificates from the Association. A set of books for the first candidate was kindly awarded by Mr. Y. Gabriel, I.C.S., and this was won by Chondhri Kamal Singh of Delhi, Bharatpur.

The inspection of the College was conducted by Messrs E. A. Richardson and V. H. Jackson from 28th March to 1st April, and their Report has been submitted to Government.

As last year, the Inspectors laid stress on the inadequacy of the staff in relation to the greatly increased numbers and the addition of the Post-Diploma classes, which has resulted in the staff having to cope with the work of an Arts College while still inadequate for the enlarged school classes. The question was discussed in last year's Report, and was considered by the Managing Committee and the General Council during the year. As a result, four Indian Masters have been added to the staff and the Council undertook to meet the cost of an additional English Master. If this staff can be permanently maintained, it will be possible for the whole of the teaching of the school classes to be done by the regular staff, without assistance from Mutamids or private tutors. Separate arrangements would still be required for the Post-Diploma classes, for which the Government of India were asked to provide a supplementary staff of not less than one English and one Indian Professor for the time being. The question of additional English Masters is still under the consideration of Government, and at present the English staff has been reduced to three.

The question of class-room accommodation was considered by the Inspectors to be hardly less important. The requirements of the College in this respect were explained in last year's Report, and plans and estimates were prepared for a wing at each end of the Main Building. These were laid before the Managing Committee, but it was found necessary to postpone their consideration for financial reasons. The cost of the additions in white marble would be approximately Rs. 1,80,000. I would propose that a Building Fund should be instituted, to which surpluses in the College Fund should be credited until the sum was attained.

As regards teaching, the introduction of Grammar recommended last year by the Inspectors was carried out under the supervision of Mr. Ashcroft, and was approved, with some further suggestions which will be adopted. A want of uniformity in handwriting was noted, which it is hoped to improve by more systematic copywriting.

The scheme for the teaching of Geography, which was placed last year under Mr. Fanshawe, was generally approved, but the Inspectors remarked on the lack of adequate supervision of the teaching in the lower classes. It is hoped to remedy this when the English Staff has been strengthened. For the teaching of History the Inspectors recommended a more extensive use of maps and charts, and a number of these have been provided. A series of lectures on the History of Rajputana and the antiquities of Ajmer has been kindly undertaken by Pandit Gauri Shankar, Curator of the Ajmer Museum, to be supplemented by visits to places of local interest.

The teaching of Mathematics was favourably reported on, and it may be noted that in this subject, which was a weak point for some years, only one of the 12 Diploma candidates failed to pass this year. He was permitted a second test, in which he was successful.

As regards Science, while again criticising the curriculum, the Inspectors remark that the standard of the Diploma class is considerably higher than at the other Chiefs' Colleges. In this connection it must be observed that a change in the course requires to be simultaneously adopted by all the Colleges, as the examination is held in common. The Inspectors' Report contains no definite proposals for remodelling the Science Course, and the Government of India have lately appointed Dr. E. G. Hill, of the Muir Central College, to advise on the question. It is hoped that his scheme may be sanctioned in time to allow of its being studied for next year's examination.

10. Cricket Matches were played by nine Elevens, the total number of matches being 55 as against 68 last year.

OUT-DOOR LIFE.
Cricket.

The following table gives the results of all matches played :—

Matches.				Matches played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn
College and Staff	...	...	...	5	4	1	...
First Eleven	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
"A" Team	...	...	...	12	7	5	1
Second XI	...	...	...	4	3	1	...
Third "	...	...	...	7	4	3	...
Fourth "	...	...	...	7	5	1	1
Fifth "	...	...	...	8	4	3	1
Sixth "	...	...	...	5	4	1	...
Seventh "	...	...	...	5	3	2	...
Total				55	35	17	3

The "A" Team, composed of boys who had not passed the Diploma Examination, was again captained by Rao Prithipal Singh of Simaria, Panna.

Football.

Football Matches were played by seven Elevens. The total number of matches was 40 as against 88 last year, the decrease being mainly due to the Delhi Durbar and the visit of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress :—

	No. of matches played.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn	Goals for.	Goals against.
"A" Team	10	8	6	1	8	23
Second XI	4	1	1	2	5	3
Third „	6	3	1	2	15	7
Fourth „	8	1	1	1	4	1
Fifth „	4	4	...	...	15	1
Sixth „	6	6	...	...	19	3
Seventh „	7	4	2	1	11	5
Total	40	22	11	7	77	43

The "A." Team was captained by Kanwar Akhainaj Singh of Gainta, Kotah.

In February the Aitchison College teams visited the College in charge of their Principal, Mr. F. A. Leslie Jones. After a very spirited and well contested encounter the Patiala Challenge Shield was won by the Aitchison College, for the first time since its presentation in 1908.

In the Cricket Match the Mayo College made 96 and 91, the Aitchison College 68 and 135, the latter thus winning by 16 runs. At Football the Aitchison College won by 2 goals to 1. The Mayo College won the three Tennis Doubles and the Aitchison College the three Singles. The Individual Tentpegging was won by the Aitchison College in the run-off after a tie, the pegs being placed sideways. In the Section Tentpegging the two Colleges were equal. In the Athletic events the Mayo College won the Long Jump, 100 Yards, Quarter-Mile, Mile, and tied in the High Jump. The Aitchison College won the Hurdles and Putting the Weight. On the whole the Aitchison College scored 27½ points against 9½ scored by the Mayo College.

Riding Competitions.

The Annual Riding Competitions were held in April, the Judges being Major Barr and Captain Macnabb, a silver cup for the best rider being kindly presented by Major Barr, and won by Kanwar Pirthi Singh of Bera, Mainar. The 2nd and 3rd boys were Rajkumar Hari Singh of Kashmir and Maharaj Yagnanayan Singh of Karkeri, Kishangarh. In the Second Division the three prize-winners were Kannai Sampat Singh of Bharatpur, His Highness Maharaja Kishan Singh of Bharatpur, and Raja Suryapal Singh of Anagah. In the Third Division the prize-winners were Rajkumar Umrao Singh of Nimana, Alwar, Rajkumar Bhawani Singh of Danta, and Kanwar Bahadur Shamsheer Jung of Nepal.

Mounted Cadet Corps.

The general supervision of the Mounted Squadron was again kindly undertaken by Major Barr, ably assisted by Captain Macnabb. The Squadron Commander was Thakur Bahadur Singh of Khara, Alwar, with Kanwar Dobi Singh of Pipla, Jaipur and His Highness Maharaja Yadendra Singh of Panna, as Troop Leaders. The Riding Instructor was Dafadar Shaitan Singh, of the Jodhpur Risala.

In December the Mounted Squadron had the great distinction of forming the carriage Escort of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen Empress on the occasion of Her Majesty's visit to the city of Ajmer.

For the Athletic Sports there were five Divisions as usual, and some good performances were witnessed. In the First Division, a record was set up to. Throwing the Cricket Ball by Sahibzadah

Muhammad Hayat Khan of Tonk, who threw 109 yards 2 ft. In the Hundred Yards the previous best time, 10½ seconds, was equalled by Kanwar Ramchandra Singh of Bharatpur, and the High Jump record, 5 ft. ¾ inch was equalled by Sahibzadah Mustafid-ulla Khan. In the Second Division Kanwar Ganpat Singh of Khairwa, Ajmer, set up a record for the Long Jump of 18 ft. 8½ inch and Kanwar Onkar Singh of Bagsuri, Ajmer, a record for the High Jump of 4 ft. 10½ inch. In the Third Division the record for the High Jump was broken by Rajkumar Pratap-chandra of Mourbhanj.

Lt-Colonel Stratton, Mr. Thomason, Major Thomas, and Mr. Glaucy kindly acted as Judges.

The Annual Competitions among the Boarding-Houses were keenly contested. The Jhalawar House won the Portman Challenge Cup for Cricket, the Dungarpur Cup for Tentpegging and the Victor Narayan Cup for Tag-of-War. The Jaipur House won the Bikaner Football Cup, the Kotah House the Victor Narayan Cup for Tennis, and the Ajmer House the Nar-ingarh Shield for Athletics. The Cup for the Open Tennis Singles was won by Kanwar Akhairaj Singh of Gainta, Kotah, the Junior Tennis Singles by Kanwar Gulab Singh of Banswara, and the Squash Racquets Tournament by Rajkumar Dhairynshil Rao of Baroda.

Inter-House and open
Tournaments.

A sample Time Table of Outdoor Exercises is given in Annexure K.

The distribution of boys by houses is as follows:—

Boarding Houses.

Ajmer House	...	...	...	26
Alwar House	...	...	...	25
Bikaner House	...	...	...	16
Bharatpur House	...	...	...	11
Kotah House	...	...	...	21
Jaipur House	...	...	...	15
Jhalawar House	...	...	...	9
Jodhpur House	...	...	...	19
Tonk House	...	...	...	13
Udaipur House	...	...	...	21
Principal's House	...	...	...	2
Kashmir House	...	...	...	3
Hathwa House	...	...	...	3
Vice-Principal's House	...	...	...	1
Day boys	...	...	...	16
Assistant Master's House	...	...	...	1
				202

The 16 Day boys have now been accommodated in the lower storey of the Joint House, which when completed will hold 28 boys.

The system of Common Messing has not increased since last year.

Common Messing.

The prizes for the best House Gardens were adjudged by Mrs. Twiss and Mr. Fraser who placed the Jaipur House first followed by the Tonk and Bharatpur Houses. At the Ajmer Flower Show the College Gardens secured 47 prizes as against 52 last year.

House Gardens.

12. The Principal and 84 boys were present at the Coronation Durbar of Their Imperial Majesties at Delhi. At the College a special service was held on the morning of that day, when prayers composed by Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Shiv Narayan, Head Pandit of the College, were offered in the College Temple in the presence of all the Hindu boys. Special prayers were also offered by the Muhammadan Community.

OTHER NOTWORTHY
EVENTS.

A donation of Rs. 500/- subscribed by the boys and staff of the College was devoted to a public fund for distributing food and blankets to the poorest people in Ajmer and for giving sweetmeats to school-children on the occasion of the Imperial Durbar.

Visit of Her Imperial Majesty The Queen Empress.

The most notable event in the year was the visit of Her Imperial Majesty to the College on the 21st December. The Queen-Empress who was accompanied by His Serene Highness Prince George of Battenberg, The Duchess of Devonshire, The Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, The Hon'ble Venetia Baring, Major-General Sir Stuart Benson, The Hon'ble John Fortescue, Lt-Colonel R. Bird, Major E. D. Money, Captain H. Hill, Captain C. H. Stockley, The Hon'ble Sir E. G. Colvin, Lady Colvin and the staff of the Agent to the Governor-General, was received at the Main Entrance by the Principal and staff, and by all the boys, who were grouped on either side of the central flight of steps. After entering the Hall, the Principal and staff were presented by the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, and the College Monitors by the Principal. Her Majesty graciously signed the Visitors' Book and accepted a Photograph Album containing views of the College from the Head Monitor, Kanwar Debi Singh of Pipla, Jaipur. Her Majesty then proceeded through the class-rooms and laboratories, and drove round the Park, alighting at the Kotah House and inspecting one of the boys' rooms. On reaching the Cricket ground The Queen-Empress was received at the foot of the Pavilion steps by Mrs. Waddington and the ladies of the College staff, and was presented with a bouquet of red roses by His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur. At Her Imperial Majesty's gracious request every boy was then presented by the Principal and made his obeisance. Her Majesty then proceeded to the upper platform of the Pavilion, where tea was served, and watched a riding display by the College Squadron, which included tentpegging, jumping, and a bending race, and ended with a game of musical chairs for juniors. Before departure Her Majesty graciously commanded an extra week's holiday, which was added to the Summer Vacation.

Prize giving.

The Annual Prize-Giving took place on February 23rd, when the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin, K.C.S.I., Vice-President of the College Council and Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, presided, and a large gathering of Chiefs and visitors was present, including some 22 old Boys. After the Principal's review of the year's work the boys delivered a number of recitations. Six Diplomas were handed by the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin to the passed students and other annual prizes distributed. His Excellency the Viceroy's medal for the Head boy of the Diploma Class was won by Thakur Kushal Singh of Gijgarh, Jaipur, and Her Excellency Lady Hardinge's prize for the best All-round Athlete by Thakur Dalpat Singh of Rohet, Marwar.

On this occasion the Hon'ble Sir Elliot Colvin was pleased to present to Pandit Shri Narayan, Head Pandit of the College, the insignia of the title of "Madamahopadhyaya" which was conferred on him on the occasion of the Coronation Darbar in recognition of his long and meritorious service extending over 50 years.

General Council.

The General Council met on the 22nd and 24th February 1911, when 16 members were present in addition to the Hon'ble Sir E. G. Colvin, who presided. The most important question was that of establishing the Post-Diploma Course at the close of the experimental period of 5 years. In modification of the Resolutions passed in November 1910, which mainly for financial reasons recommended an institution attached to the Mayo College, the members present were unanimously in favour of a separate Joint College for the Higher Education of boys from the Chiefs' Colleges and expressed a hope that a name might be selected for the College which will associate its foundation with the recent auspicious visit of Their Imperial Majesties to India.

Letters were read from Their Highnesses the Maharaja of Jaipur, the Maharaja of Alwar, the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda, the Maharaja of Kashmir, the Maharaja of Karauli, the Maharaja of Bundi, the Nawab of Tonk, the Maharajadhiraj of Suohi, the Maharajahs of Uungarpur and Jaisalmer, and the Raja of Dhar, in all cases expressing their concurrence with the scheme and in some cases making suggestions. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, who was present on the 2nd day of the Council meeting, also expressed his concurrence, and promised his support.

The Hon'ble Mr M. F. O'Dwyer, Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, supported the project and promised to take an early opportunity of ventilating it in Central India.

A draft scheme submitted by the Principal was discussed and generally approved, but the Council considered that a somewhat larger staff should be provided, and recommended that the initial expenditure should be raised to 7½ lakhs and the recurring expenditure to Rs. 1,30,000/- representing the interest on an investment of 32½ lakhs at 4 per cent.

As regards the important question of site, the majority of the members were in favour of Ajmer, but were prepared to accept whatever decision might be arrived at by a majority of the subscribers and approved by the Government of India. After some further discussion of details the Vice-President announced that His Highness the Maharaja Regent of Jodhpur desired to make on behalf of the Jodhpur State a donation towards the new College equivalent to 4½ lakhs. A letter was read from His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur offering a donation of one lakh, which His Highness later expressed his readiness to increase if further funds were required. His Highness the Maharao of Kotah offered a donation of one lakh, provided the College should be located at Ajmer. His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner offered a donation equivalent to one lakh. His Highness the Maharaja of Kishangarh offered Rs. 5,000/- and His Highness the Raja of Sailana Rs. 4,000/-. Donations were subsequently promised by Their Highnesses the Maharao Raja of Bundi, the Maharajadhiraj of Sirohi, The Maharaja of Bharatpur, and the Maharawal of Dungarpur, bringing up the total subscriptions to about nine lakhs.

As regards the immediate requirements of the staff, the Council resolved to request the Government of India to provide not less than one English and one Indian Professor for Post-diploma work for the time being.

For the ordinary School Classes the Council resolved that 4 Indian Masters should be added to the staff, and empowered the Vice-President to secure permanently the services of at least one English and one Indian Master from the leave reserve who are now lent to the College. The question of a Higher College is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

The Council were not in favour of fixing a minimum age for the Diploma.

As regards the Temple Services, which were previously considered by a Sub-Committee of the Chiefs present, the Council resolved that arrangements should be made for a daily temple service, as at present, for all those boys whose Durbars wish them to attend daily, and that for others attendance should be compulsory on Festivals, Sundays, and whole holidays.

The Managing Committee met once in February 1912, when the Budget Estimates were framed and proposals to strengthen the English staff were detailed and submitted to the General Council.

Managing Committee

The consideration of an extension of the class-rooms was postponed on financial grounds, and the Committee were unable for the same reason to consider the establishment of a model farm, but a sum was allotted to enable some of the College staff to visit other institutions in British India such as the Training College at Allahabad.

The following Mayo College boys joined the Imperial Cadet Corps this year :—

Imperial Cadet Corps

Kanwar Dashrath Singh of Barwani.

Kanwar Sampat Singh of Devli, Bharatpur.

The Monitors were 11 in number. At the Prize-giving in February the Head Monitor, Kanwar Debi Singh of Pipla, Jaipur, received from Sir Elliot Colvin the Loch Memorial Sword of Honour for exemplary conduct.

Monitors,

The Old Boys' Gathering was held in February, when 22 attended and a Cricket Match between Past and Present was played. The Old boys were entertained at dinner by the boys of the Higher Diploma and Diploma Classes, followed by an "At Home" in the Bikaner Pavilion.

Old Boys Gathering.

13. To Mr. Madden, who acted as Vice-Principal, Mr. Twiss, and the other members of the staff, both English and Indian, I can only express the expression of my great indebtedness for their willing and unfailing co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. W. WADDINGTON,

Principal Mayo College, Ajmer.

ANNEXURES.

ANNEXURE--A. List of the Members of the General Council and of the Working Committee of the College.

- „ B. List of the College Staff on the 30th April 1912.
- „ C. Withdrawals.
- „ D. Admissions.
- „ E. List of boys arranged according to classes, age, length of residence and attendance, maximum, minimum and average age of classes.
- „ F. Statement of Income and Expenditure.
- „ G. Budget Estimate for 1912-13 and details of establishment.
- „ H. Schedule of work done during 1911-12, Class Time Table and table of boys following different Courses.
- „ I. Papers for Diploma Examination.
- „ J. Results of all the Chiefs' Colleges Diploma Examination for 1912.
- „ K. Curriculum for 1912-13.
- „ L. Detailed results of the Annual Examination.
- „ M. Time table of Out-door Exercises.

ANNEXURE A.

List of the Members of the General Council of the
Mayo College at Ajmer.

PRESIDENT.

1. His Excellency the Viceroy.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

2. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

MEMBERS.

3. The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India.
4. The Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.
5. The Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops.
6. The Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Education.
7. Lt.-Colonel H. L. Showers, I.A., C.S.I., C.I.E., Resident, Jaipur.
8. Mr. R. E. Holland, I.C.S., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States.
9. Lt.-Colonel C. J. Windham, I.A., Resident, Western Rajputana States.
10. Lt.-Colonel J. L. Kaye, I.A., Resident, Mewar.
11. Mr. W. E. Jardine, C.I.E., I.C.S., Political Agent, Malwa.
12. Mr. W. H. J. Wilkinson, I.C.S., First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent Governor-General, Rajputana.
13. The Principal Mayo College (Ex-officio Secretary.)

*CHIEFS.**RAJPUTANA.*

14. His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.
15. His Highness the Maharawal of Banawara.
16. His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur.
17. His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.
18. His Highness the Maharao Raja of Bundi.
19. His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpur.
20. His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.
21. His Highness the Maharawal of Jaisalmer.
22. His Highness the Raj Rana of Jhalawar.
23. His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur.
24. His Highness the Maharaja of Karauli.
25. His Highness the Maharaja of Kishangarh.
26. His Highness the Maharao of Kotah.
27. His Highness the Maharawat of Partabgarh.
28. His Highness the Maharaja Bhiraj of Sirohi.
29. His Highness the Nawab of Tonk.
30. His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur.

CENTRAL INDIA.

31. His Highness the Raja of Dhar.
32. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.
33. His Highness the Maharaja of Rewah.
34. His Highness the Raja of Sailana.

BOMBAY.

35. His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

KASHMIR.

36. His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir.

List of the Members of the Managing Committee
of the Mayo College at Ajmer 1912.

CHIEFS ELECTED.

1. His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar.
2. His Highness the Gackwar of Baroda.
3. His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.
4. His Highness the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior.
5. His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.
6. His Highness the Maharaja of Ki-Jhangarh.
7. His Highness the Maharano of Kotah.
8. His Highness the Raja of Sailana.
9. His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur.
10. Vacant.

CHIEFS NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

11. His Highness the Raj Rana of Jhalawar.
12. His Highness the Maharajadhiraj of Sirohi.
13. Vacant.

CHIEFS NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE
GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

14. His Highness the Raja of Dhar.
15. His Highness the Maharaja of Rewah.

A POLITICAL OFFICER NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT
TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN RAJPUTANA.

16. Lt.-Colonel C. J. Windham F.A., Resident, Western Rajputana States.

A POLITICAL OFFICER NOMINATED BY THE HON'BLE THE AGENT
TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA

17. Mr. W. E. Jardine C.I.E., I.C.S., Political Agent, Malwa.

CONVENER.

18. The Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara.

ANNEXURE B.

List of the College Staff on the 30th April 1912.

C. W. Waddington, Esqr. M.A., C.I.E., M.V.O. *Principal.*
 H. Sherring, Esqr. *Vice-Principal*, on leave.
 S. F. Madden, Esqr. B.A., *Offg. Vice-Principal.*
 C. C. H. Twiss, Esqr. B.A., *English Assistant Master.*
 W. Fanshawe, Esqr. B.A., *English Assistant Master.*
 J. M. Ashcroft, Esqr. B.A., *English Assistant Master.*

Indian Assistants.

Lala Sangam Lal, M.A., LL.B.
 Mr. J. C. Sen, B.A.
 Mr. Gaffar Husain, A. Sniyad, M.A., LL.B.
 Mr. Lakshman Ganesh Sathe, M.A.
 Munshi Gopi Nath, B.A.
 Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Shiv Narayan.
 Lala Har Baksh.
 Bhai Uttam Singh, *Drawing Master.*
 Munshi Debi Prasad, B.A.

Religious Instructor.

Punjab Bushan Pandit Bulak Ram, Shastri, Vidyasagar, M.B.A.S.

Medical Officer.

Lt.-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, C.B., I.M.S.

Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Babu Brindaban Chandra Sur.

Riding Master.

Dafadar Shantan Singh.

Superintendent of Games.

Pandit Dwarka Nath.

ANNEXURE C.

Withdrawals during the year 1911-12.

No.	Names of boys.	Ages.		States to which they belong.	PERIOD OF STAY AT THE COLLEGE.	
		Years.	Months.		Years.	Months.
1	Sahibzadah Abdul Quddus Khan ...	20	2	Tonk ...	1	11
2	Kanwar Hira Singh of Panna ...	18	5	Panna, C. I. ...	7	10
3	Maharaj Jagmal Singh of Khilerian ...	19	8	Bikaner ...	6	6
4	Thakur Narayan Singh of Sankotra ...	10	7	Jaipur ...	7	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
5	Thakur Jagmal Singh of Sarana ...	21	5	Ajmer ...	6	3
6	Bhanwar Ram Nath Singh of Tatarpur ...	22	...	Alwar ...	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
7	Thakur Dalpat Singh of Rohet ...	19	3	Marwar ...	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	Thakur Bishan Singh of Bisau ...	20	1	Jaipur ...	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
9	Kanwar Banspradip Singh of Sawar ...	18	11	Ajmer ...	6	8
10	Raja Sardul Singh of Bhimai ...	20	10	Ajmer ...	7	7
11	Sahibzadah Fakir-i-Alam of Baoni ...	19	10	Baoni, C. I. ...	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
12	Sahibzadah Badr-i-Alam of Baoni ...	18	10	Baoni " ...	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
13	Sahibzadah Mushtaqul Hasan of Baoni ..	16	10	Baoni ...	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
14	His Highness Maharaja Sumer Singh of Jodhpur ...	13	1	Marwar ...	...	2
15	Thakur Jodh Singh of Bhindar ...	15	4	Mewar ...	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
16	Sahibzadah Abdul Hakim Khan ...	17	...	Tonk ...	1	8
17	Kanwar Narendra Shamsher Jang of Nepal.	19	8	Nepal ...	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

ANNEXURE D.

Admissions during the year 1911-12.

No.	Names of Boys.	Names of Parents.	State from which they come.	Date of Joining.	Ages at the time of joining.		Remarks.
					Years.	Months.	
1	Kanwar Bijai Singh	Thakur Amar Singh of Manki	Alwar	10th July 1911	9	6	
2	Sardar Jagdish Singh	Colonel Sardar Indrabir Singh of Dholpur	Dholpur	25th "	13	9	
3	Thakur Bhopal Singh	Maharaj Kesari Singh of Bhindar	Mewar	30th September 1911	11	4	
4	Bakshi Ram Swarup Singh	Bakshi Natha Singh of Bharatpur	Bharatpur	10th October 1911	15	7	
5	Maharaj Kumar Dhairysingh Rao	His Highness Maharaja Srijai Rao Gaekwar of Baroda	Baroda	Do.	18	1	
6	Kanwar Raghnath Singh	Bakshi Natha Singh of Bharatpur	Bharatpur	12th Do.	14	1	
7	Kanwar Hem Shamsheer Jang	Maharaja Deb Shamsheer Jang Rana Bahadur of Nepal	Nepal	26th Do.	16	9	
8	Kanwar Baber Shamsheer Jang	Do.	Do.	Do.	16	6	
9	Kanwar Totra Shamsheer Jang	Do.	Do.	Do.	15	1	
10	Kanwar Prakash Shamsheer Jang	Do.	Do.	Do.	15	1	
11	Kanwar Kalyan Singh	Thakur Madho Singh of Bijwar	Do.	Do.	10	4	
12	Sahibzadah Muhammad Tausiq Khan	Sahibzadah Muhammad Rafiq Khan of Tonk	Alwar	23rd November 1911	9	4	
13	Sahibzadah Muhammad Khaliq Khan	Do.	Tonk	23rd January 1912	15	1	
14	Kanwar Mussoorie Shamsheer Jang	Maharaja Deb Shamsheer Jang Rana Bahadur of Nepal	Do.	Do.	13	11	
15	Rajsaliban Shambhu Singh	Rajsaliban Jait Singh of Nandia	Nepal	Do.	7	9	
16	Kanwar Dhirendra Singh	His Highness Maharaj Rana Nihal Singh	Sirohi	2nd February 1912	10	...	
17	Kanwar Keshav Singh	Do.	Dholpur	17th February 1912	13	...	
18	Thakur Amar Singh	Thakur Shoo Singh of Alwar	Do.	Do.	13	3	
19	Maharaj Mor Singh	Maharaj Priti Singh of Dhanerla	Mewar	2nd March 1912	10	5	
20	Maharaj Priti Singh	Maharaj Nahar Singh of Kileian	Mewar	Do.	11	...	
			Bikaner	4th April 1912	14	6	

Second Time.

ANNEXURE E.

List of boys arranged according to classes, age, length of residence and attendance, maximum, minimum, and average age of classes.

NAMES.	Age on 30th April 1912.	How long resident in College.	ATTENDANCE FROM 6TH JULY 1911 TO 25TH APRIL 1912.				Maximum, Minimum and Average Age of Class.	
			Present.	Absent with leave.	Absent without leave.	Total.		
POST-DIPLOMA CLASS.—3RD YEAR.								
anwar Bhim Sen of Kunari, Kotah	19-4	11-2½	224	24	...	248	28-0 19-4 22-0	
akur Indar Singh of Pilwa, Marwar	28-0	2-7	172	75	1	248		
anwar Sukh Singh of Pokaran, Marwar	20-8	6-3½	206	42	...	248		
ardar Naimada Prasad Singh of Baikuntpur, Rewah.	22-8	2-7¾	160	88	...	248		
anwar Fateh Singh of Ganna, Dungarpur	22-2	4-7	222	26	...	248		
anwar Debi Singh of Pipra, Jaipur	20-7	8-4¾	248	...	...	248
anj Kumar Dalip Singh of Sailana, C. I.	21-1	8-6½	215	33	...	248		
anwar Narayan Singh of Gadoli, Bharatpur	22-8	8-3½	232	16	...	248		
hakur Bahadur Singh of Khara, Alwar	21-7	11-6	245	3	...	248		
ardar Zaka-ullah Khan of Muraria, Tonk	22-3	11-6½	248	...	...	248
POST-DIPLOMA CLASS.—2ND YEAR.								
hakur Bharat Singh of Multan, Dhar	18-3	8-6½	229	19	..	248	24-6 17-6 19-11	
anwar Bhawani Singh of Kotra, Sailana, C. I.	19-0	8-6½	230	18	...	248		
hakur Narayan Singh of Rajpur, Alwar	21-4	8-4½	222	23	3	248		
aharaj Balwant Singh of Parabgarh	24-6	4-10	151	37	...	248		
anwar Kishan Singh of Gangwana, Ajmer	20-10	3-9	248	...	...	248
anwar Pratap Bikram Shah of Khairigarh (Oudh).	17-6	6-1½	199	49	...	248		
His Highness Maharaja Yadvendra Singh of Panna...	18-3	8-10	207	41	...	248		
POST-DIPLOMA CLASS.—1st YEAR.								
hakur Kushal Singh of Gijgarh, Jaipur	19-2	7-3½	214	34	...	248	20-9 17-9 19-0	
anwar Dalpat Singh of Kunari, Kotah	17-9	6-10	247	...	1	248		
anwar Kamal Singh of Devli, Bharatpur	20-9	8-3½	215	33	...	248		
anwar Madho Singh of Sankhu, Marwar	18-2	7-3¾	234	14	...	248		
anwar Kesri Singh of Kanota, Jaipur	19-3	6-5½	213	35	...	248		
DIPLOMA CLASS.								
anwar Kalyan Singh of Jaoli, Alwar	19-6	5-8½	213	35	...	248	22-8 15-8 18-9	
to Prithipal Singh of Simaria, Panna	17-10	8-9	230	18	...	248		
akur Shivdan Singh of Garhisar, Bikaner	18-8	6-10	234	14	...	248		
anwar Akhtaraj Singh of Gainta, Kotah	20-2	6-9¾	194	54	...	248		
anwar Bhawan Pal of Kotla, U. P.	16-6	3-10	234	14	...	248		
anwar Onkar Singh of Bagnuri, Ajmer	15-8	8-6	224	24	...	248		
awab Iqbal Ali Beg of Hyderabad (Deccan)	16-0	3-3½	164	84	...	248		
akur Ranjt Singh of Ganna, Dungarpur	21-5	5-9	223	17	8	248		
anwar Chiman Singh of Daspan, Marwar	18-5	5-10	248	...	...	248
anwar Bhan Singh of Sankhu, Bikaner	22-5	5-6	248	...	...	248
anwar Raghubar Singh of Semlia, Sailana, C. I.	19-4	4-7½	227	21	...	248		
anj Kumar Hari Singh of Kashmir	16-7	3-4	232	16	...	248		
awat Man Singh of Rawatsar, Bikaner	18-8	6-10	186	62	...	248		
anwar Kesar Singh of Gangwana, Ajmer	18-8	3-9	246	2	...	248		
anwar Karan Singh of Srichandpura, Alwar	17-10	5-5	204	44	...	248		
anwar Rewat Singh of Salpur, Alwar	22-8	8-8	226	22	...	248		
aharaj Kumar Dhairiyashil Rao of Baroda	18-8	0-6¾	145	23	...	168		
SECOND CLASS.								
anwar Ramchandra Singh of Bachamdi, Bharatpur.	21-9	7-5½	246	...	2	248		21-9 15-7 18-4
ardar Mahabir Singh of Dholpur	18-6	1-3½	233	13	2	248		
anwar Mangal Singh of Piploda, C. I.	18-7	5-9¾	166	82	...	248		
shibzadah Muhammad Amir Khan of Shob, Tonk...	20-4	9-2	207	39	2	248		
aharaj Madho Singh of Bhindar, Mewar	18-8	6-8	191	53	1	248		
aharaj Narayan Singh of Khilerian, Bikaner	17-4	1-6½	215	33	...	248		
anwar Ganpat Singh of Kharwa, Ajmer	16-8	6-3	216	32	...	248		

NAMES.	Age on 30th April 1912.	How long resident in College.	ATTENDANCE FROM 6TH JULY 1911 TO 26TH APRIL 1912				Maximum, Minimum and Average.
			Present,	Absent with leave.	Absent without leave.	Total.	
SECOND CLASS.—Continued.							
Kanwar Himmat Singh of Kunai, Kotah ...	15-8	5-10	246	...	2	248	/
Kanwar Samandar Singh of Derli, Bharatpur ...	19-0	1-10	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Shivnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Baudi ...	18-8	6-9	232	13	3	248	
Kanwar Daulat Singh of Kunai, Kotah ...	16-7	5-10	232	15	1	248	
Dewan Raghendra Singh of Panna ...	15-8	7-10	232	16	...	248	
Kanwar Jai Singh of Jasana, Bikaner ...	19-3	4-2½	235	13	...	248	
Sahibzadah Matin-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	18-7	4-8	233	15	...	248	
Kanwar Sampat Singh of Derli, Bharatpur ...	18-3	4-4½	214	34	...	248	
Thakur Bijai Singh of Kotri, Jaisalmer ...	19-1	4-6	220	25	3	248	
Kanwar Sultan Singh of Salpur, Alwar ...	19-6	8-6½	227	21	...	248	
Kanwar Surajbhan Singh of Deolia, Ajmer ...	18-0	5-8½	225	22	1	248	
THIRD CLASS.							
Rawat Bijai Singh of Deogarh, Mewar ...	18-4	6-8	205	41	2	248	
Thakur Uday Singh of Kerot, Ajmer ...	18-6	7-10	248	...	...	248
Sahibzadah Iktafa-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	16-7	4-7½	233	15	...	248	
Kanwar Krishna Singh of Jaoli, Alwar ...	16-7	5-8½	208	40	...	248	
Rao Nahar Singh of Bedla, Mewar ...	16-8	5-10	232	16	...	248	
Kanwar Dashrath Singh of Baiwani, C. I. ...	18-6	7-8	232	16	...	248	
Kanwar Sangram Singh of Pit, Dungarpur ...	19-10	8-6½	233	15	...	248	
Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Paneori, Bharatpur ...	18-5	4-3½	201	47	...	248	
Kanwar Prithi Singh of Dera, Marwar ...	18-0	7-10	229	19	...	248	
Thakur Tej Singh of Pansal, Mewar ...	16-1	6-8	194	...	54	248	
Kanwar Bairi Sal of Kanota, Jaipur ...	21-5	6-5½	215	33	...	248	
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Nizamnagar, Alwar ...	17-3	8-4½	236	...	12	248	
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Bohera, Mewar ...	19-4	8-8	170	78	...	248	
Sahibzadah Abdul Munim Khan of Tonk ...	15-6	2-2	242	6	...	248	
Kanwar Ratan Singh of Bharatpur ...	18-1	1-10	237	7	4	248	
Kanwar Lachman Singh of Kushalgarh ...	20-3	4-11½	212	28	8	248	
Kanwar Man Singh of Ajairapura, Jaipur ...	15-8	3-8	229	19	...	248	
Sahibzadah Ata-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	17-5	2-2	241	1	6	248	
Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalera-Dogla, Ajmer ...	16-4	7-10	248	...	...	248
Thakur Onar Singh of Kacholia, Kishangarh ...	18-3	4-2	248	...	...	248
Thakur Daulat Singh of Kumbhara, Bikaner ...	17-5	4-6	248	...	...	248
Thakur Dalip Singh of Arain, Kishangarh ...	18-3	4-2	248	...	...	248
Raja Hukm Tej Pratap Singh of Partapner, U. P. ...	18-4	3-4	187	61	...	248	
Raj Rana Man Singh of Dilwara, Mewar ...	19-8	8-9½	177	71	...	248	
Sahibzadah Mahammad Hayat Khan of Tonk ...	17-8	4-8½	232	10	6	248	
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Seleta, Alwar ...	18-2	6-8½	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Hem Shansher Jang of Nepal ...	12-3	0-6	154	...	...	154
FOURTH CLASS.							
Thakur Uday Singh of Tahnal, Shahpura ...	18-9	5-8½	230	16	2	248	
Sahibzadah Mustafid-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	17-7	4-1½	240	8	...	248	
Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda, Ajmer ...	14-6	7-0	232	16	...	248	
Thakur Bhairon Singh of Gainta, Kotah ...	17-8	4-1½	232	15	1	248	
Maharaj Yag Narayan Singh of Karkeri, Kishangarh ...	16-3	6-3½	227	21	1	248	
Kanwar Raghunath Singh of Jaoli, Paitabgarh ...	18-5	5-6½	232	...	16	248	
Kanwar Ramnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Baudi ...	16-5	6-9	229	19	3	248	
Kanwar Ganga Singh of Pokaran, Marwar ...	16-3	5-10	215	33	...	248	
Kanwar Chatur Singh of Kushalgarh ...	14-5	6-2½	217	30	1	248	
Kanwar Jai Singh of Meja, Mewar ...	16-8	5-10	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Hamud Ali Khan of Mandawar, Alwar ...	15-6	4-2	234	13	1	248	
Kanwar Vishwanath Singh of Semlie, Sailana, C. I. ...	13-3	4-6½	226	22	...	248	
Raja Mahendra Man Singh of Bhadawar, U. P. ...	15-6	4-1½	206	42	...	248	
Thakur Nathu Singh of Ras, Marwar ...	19-6	8-2½	346	...	2	248	
Thakur Gopal Singh of Kathoda, Kishangarh ...	17-9	6-3½	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Lal Singh of Banswara ...	14-0	6-8½	246	...	2	248	
Raja Suryapal Singh of Awagarh, U. P. ...	15-6	9-2½	235	13	...	248	
Raja Unga Narayan Singh of Tirwa, U. P. ...	15-0	4-1½	245	3	...	248	
Rao Krishnapal Singh of Awagarh, U. P. ...	12-8	3-2½	235	13	...	248	
Raja Jannu Singh of Gangwana, Ajmer ...	18-2	1-3½	215	32	1	248	
Kanwar Umed Singh of Para, Alwar ...	18-6	6-3½	184	64	...	248	
Kanwar Jasraj Pal of Karauli ...	15-8	7-5½	227	15	6	248	

NAMES.	Age on 30th April 1912.	How long resident in College.	ATTENDANCE FROM 6TH JULY 1911 TO 25TH APRIL 1912.				Maximum, Minimum and Average Age of Class.
			Present.	Absent with leave.	Absent without leave.	Total.	
FOURTH CLASS.—Continued.							
anwar Gulab Singh of Banswara	15-1	5-10	246	...	2	248	
anwar Chatar Singh of Banswara	13-4	6-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	246	...	2	248	
anwar Bijai Singh of Kishangarh	15-4	6-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	227	21	...	248	
akur Saman Singh of Bishnia, Shahpura ...	19-4	5-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	188	47	63	248	
anwar Totra Shamsheer Jang of Nepal ...	15-10	0-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	154	...	...	154	
anwar Baber Shamsheer Jang of Nepal ...	17-0	0-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	154	...	...	154	
haraj Prithi Singh of Khilerian, Bikaner ...	14-7	0-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	...	...	22	
FIFTH CLASS.							
haraj Mandhata Singh of Raoti, Sailana, C. I. ...	12-4	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	228	20	...	248	
anwar Madan Singh of Banswara	14-7	6-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	246	...	2	248	
anwar Lokendra Pal of Kotla, U. P.	12-5	3-10	235	13	...	248	
anwar Hamir Singh of Daspan, Marwar ...	13-9	4-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	248	...	...	248	
anwar Balwant Singh of Daspan, Marwar ...	17-2	4-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	248	...	...	248	
anwar Suraj Singh of That, Kishangarh ...	16-7	4-2	248	...	...	248	
aharajkumar Himmat Singh of Idar	12-7	1-5 $\frac{1}{2}$	197	48	3	248	
akumar Umrao Singh of Nimrana, Alwar ...	15-4	5-4 $\frac{1}{2}$	233	15	...	248	20-5
aharajkumar Purna Chandra Bhunjdeo of Mour- bhanj, Orissa	12-8	2-9 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	45	...	248	11-2
akur Udai Singh of Basundni, Ajmer	14-11	3-4	248	...	...	248	14-2
akur Sawai Jai Singh of Sarana, Ajmer ...	15-6	3-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	240	8	...	248	
anwar Ari Sal of Kunari, Kotah	12-5	4-9	247	...	1	248	
anwar Bahadur Shamsheer Jang of Nepal ...	13-0	1-7 $\frac{3}{4}$	231	7	10	248	
anwar Amar Singh of Ajainrpura Jaipur ...	12-10	3-8	210	38	...	248	
akumar Ramchandra Singh of Sulana, C. I. ...	12-1	4-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	228	20	...	248	
akur Indar Singh of Sanodia, Kishangarh ...	15-9	4-1 $\frac{1}{4}$	248	...	...	248	
anwar Sarat Chandra Bhunjdeo of Mourbhanj, Orissa.	11-6	2-9 $\frac{3}{4}$	188	60	...	248	
anwar Ram Singh of Alsisar, Jaipur	15-3	5-5 $\frac{1}{2}$	248	...	...	248	
anwar Ganga Singh of Sanodia, Kishangarh ...	16-11	4-3	248	...	...	248	
anwar Kishor Singh of Banswara	12-3	5-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	246	...	2	248	
anwan Bhartendra Singh of Panna	13-6	3-9	232	16	...	248	
haraj Sawai Singh of Banswara	12-6	5-2 $\frac{1}{2}$	247	...	1	248	
akur Rao Bijai Singh of Sarana, Ajmer ...	13-1	3-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	247	...	1	248	
akur Govind Singh of Jharol, Kishangarh ...	17-3	7-9 $\frac{3}{4}$	240	8	...	248	
anwar Umrao Singh of Para, Alwar	16-9	6-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	238	10	...	248	
o Birmal Singh of Chitalwana Marwar ...	20-5	6-7 $\frac{1}{2}$	217	...	31	248	
harajkumar Pratap Chandra Bhunjdeo of Mour- bhanj, Orissa	11-2	2-9 $\frac{3}{4}$	203	45	...	248	
SIXTH CLASS.							
anwar Bahadur Singh of Para, Alwar	14-9	6-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	238	10	...	248	
akur Ranjit Singh of Goola, Ajmer	15-3	4-10	248	...	...	248	
akur Kaim Singh of Bharatpur	18-4	5-7 $\frac{3}{4}$	231	17	...	248	
aharajkumar Rajendra Singh of Jhalawar ...	11-9	4-9	230	17	1	248	
haraj Abhai Singh of Surpur, Banswara ...	14-1	4-6 $\frac{2}{3}$	246	...	2	248	
akur Bhawani Singh of Achhoda, Partabgarh ...	14-6	2-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	224	23	1	248	
akur Narayan Singh of Inola, Marwar	15-6	2-1	248	...	...	248	
anwar Padam Singh of Minda, Marwar	15-7	1-9 $\frac{1}{2}$	212	35	1	248	
anwar Bhawani Singh of Danta, Mahikantha ...	12-7	4-3 $\frac{1}{2}$	248	...	...	248	

NAMES.	Age on 25th April 1912.	How long absent in Calcutta.	ATTENDANCE FROM 6th JULY 1911 TO 25th APRIL 1912			
			Present.	Absent with leave.	Absent without leave.	Total.
SEVENTH CLASS.						
Bhanwar Kalyan Singh of Balnoda, Kishangarh ...	11-2	1-2	248	...	...	248
Rao Lal Singh of Parsoli, Mewar ...	12-11	3-1	223	25	...	248
Thakur Sultan Singh of Palwa, Alwar ...	12-5	3-6	217	...	1	218
Kanwar Shankar Singh of Khandu, Banwara ...	12-3	1-9	229	19	...	248
Raja Raj Singh of Rajgarh, Ajmer ...	10-8	3-10	241	7	...	248
Sahibzadah Rashid-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	15-7	1-10	238	...	...	248
Thakur Lal Singh of Pipalda, Kotah ...	13-7	1-9	179	78	...	248
Kanwar Pratap Singh of Banera, Mewar ...	11-5	1-5	236	18	...	248
Kanwar Sejan Singh of Bankora, Dungarpur ...	12-1	1-9	231	16	1	248
Thakur Bhairon Singh of Bala, Bilanar ...	13-1	1-6	241	2	5	248
Sahibzadah Habib-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	13-1	2-3	248	...	...	248
Thakur Nathu Singh of Gumarpura, Dungarpur ...	11-11	1-6	231	16	1	248
Kanwar Rup Singh of Bui, Bikaner ...	18-7	3-9	238	...	10	248
Sahibzadah Cusman Khan of Tonk ...	18-2	1-5	248	12	6	248
Kanwar Ranjit Singh of Baranwal, Sailana, C. I. ...	12-1	1-3	232	16	...	248
Bakhshi Ram Swarup Singh of Bharatpur ...	16-2	0-6	165	...	...	165
Bakhshi Raghubath Singh of Bharatpur ...	11-8	0-6	165	...	...	165
Sahibzadah Muhammad Taufiq Khan of Tonk ...	15-5	0-3	91	...	...	91
Sahibzadah Muhammad Khaliq Khan of Tonk ...	11-2	0-3	91	...	...	91
EIGHTH CLASS.						
Kanwar Ganpat Singh of Balnoda, Kishangarh ...	16-5	3-3	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Rawat Singh of Bansa, Matwar ...	11-3	1-8	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Sankhwal, Matwar ...	12-1	2-9	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Harnath Singh of Dharmatar, Partabgarh ...	13-10	2-8	221	27	1	248
Thakur Apt Singh of Rupsagar, Mewar ...	16-5	1-7	241	7	5	248
Kanwar Maharaj Singh of Bharatpur ...	16-11	1-10	243	5	...	248
Kanwar Bhairon Singh of Nizamnagar, Alwar ...	10-7	2-10	227	21	...	248
Rajkumar Alakh Narayan Goppati Raj of Viranagar, Madras ...	9-8	3-2	195	15	38	248
Maharaj Buri Sal of Kheri, Kotah ...	11-5	1-0	247	1	...	248
Thakur Bharat Singh of Hathu, Dungarpur ...	11-6	1-7	236	12	2	248
Thakur Sobhag Singh of Gwala, Ajmer ...	10-5	1-3	248	...	...	248
Thakur Daulat Singh of Bana, Mewar ...	...	0-6	248	...	...	248
Kanwar Prakash Shamsher Jung of Nepal ...	10-11	0-6	151	...	...	151
Kanwar Bhai Singh of Manli, Alwar ...	10-3	0-9	236	7	1	244
Thakur Bhopal Singh of Bhundir, Mewar ...	12-0	0-7	186	...	1	187
Thakur Amir Singh of Alwaras, Marwar ...	13-2	0-2	146	10	...	156
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Gywar, Alwar ...	9-9	0-5	125	...	...	125
Kanwar Mussoorie Shamsher Jung of Nepal ...	8-0	0-3	91	...	...	91
Rajshibhaji Shambhaji Singh of Nandia, Sirohi ...	11-0	0-3	81	...	...	81
Maharaj Mot Singh of Dharmtar, Mewar ...	11-3	0-2	55	...	...	55

ANNEXURE

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure

Receipts.	Estimated Receipts 1911-12			Actual Receipts 1911-12.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Interest on Government Securities	26,895	0	0	26,895	1	8
Interest on Port Trust Debentures amounting to 2,05,500 ...	8,205	0	0	8,205	6	0
Interest on other investments	3,430	0	0	3,430	12	8
Interest on Reserve Fund	1,400	0	0	1,400	0	0
Total ...	39,930	0	0	39,931	4	4
<i>Contributions from Native States and Private Persons.</i>						
From Udaipur	1,187	13	0	11,87	13	0
" Jaipur	1,484	13	3	1,484	13	3
" Bikaner	593	15	0	593	15	0
" Bharatpur	593	15	0	593	15	0
" Karauli	178	3	0	178	3	0
" Alwar	415	12	0	415	12	0
" Tonk	59	6	3	59	6	3
" Sirohi	59	6	3	59	6	3
" Partabgarh ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Jaisalmer... ..	36	0	0	36	0	0
Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions	10,000	0	0	9,850	0	0
Annual Fees from boys from States outside Rajputana and Central India	8,775	0	0	8,775	0	0
Interest on Donation of H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur towards the cost of enlarging the Park and recreation grounds of the College	3,000	0	0	3,017	3	0
Total ...	26,381	4	6	26,429	10	6
<i>Contribution from Government.</i>						
Annual Contribution	12,000	0	0	12,000	0	0
Annual Subsidy	43,018	0	0	43,018	0	0
Total ...	55,018	0	0	55,018	0	0
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Conservancy and Garden Produce	1,000	0	0	797	15	6
Other Receipts	200	0	0	362	15	1
Rent of Houses	375	0	0	375	0	0
From Endowment Fund for the construction of House for H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Total ...	11,575	0	0	11,535	14	7
Total Receipts ...	1,32,907	4	6	1,32,914	13	5
Opening balance ...	1,25,526	11	2	1,25,526	11	2
Grand Total ...	2,58,433	15	8	2,58,441	8	7

F.

of the Mayo College Fund for the year 1911-12.

Expenditure.	Estimated Expenditure 1911-12.			Actual Expenditure 1911-12.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
<i>Establishment.</i>						
Clerks	2,065	0	0	2,065	0	0
Local Funds Clerk in the Ajmer Treasury	70	0	0	70	0	0
Police Guard	625	0	0	624	0	0
European Teaching Staff	36,250	0	0	36,708	5	11
Indian Assistant Masters	21,450	0	0	21,112	1	6
Shastri	875	0	0	875	0	0
Superintendent of Games	1,330	0	0	1,330	0	0
Drill Masters	665	0	0	664	12	0
Book and Play Establishment	2,030	0	0	2,011	2	2
Allowance to Medical Officer	1,200	0	0	600	0	0
Medical Establishment	1,495	0	0	1,495	0	0
Garden Establishment	2,110	0	0	2,109	8	6
Conservancy Establishment	995	0	0	992	5	4
Servants	2,405	0	0	2,399	15	2
Allowance to Extra Assistant Commissioner Merwara and Tehsil-dar Ajmer	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0
Superannuation pension	10	0	0	8	0	0
Total	74,775	0	0	74,595	2	7
<i>Contingencies</i>						
Premium for perfected pension for the Shastri	290	0	0	289	4	0
Purchase and Repairs of Furniture	1,650	0	0	1,602	9	9
Book, Play and Medical Stores	10,000	0	0	9,999	13	2
Library	1,400	0	0	1,332	12	6
Tour expenses of the Post Diploma Class	600	0	0	222	11	2
Laboratory Contingencies	150	0	0	145	5	2
Preparing New Play grounds	715	0	0	711	15	4
Expenses of visiting teams	1,500	0	0	1,110	4	6
Prizes	2,000	0	0	1,092	9	0
Garden Contingencies	1,200	0	0	1,199	1	5
Conservancy Contingencies	200	0	0	181	8	9
Water Rate	2,100	0	0	2,305	6	11
Stationery	300	0	0	299	14	2
Miscellaneous	2,600	0	0	2,649	14	6
Telephone Charges	225	0	0	225	0	0
Expenses in connection with the visit of Her Imperial Majesty the Queen Empress	2,050	0	0	2,035	0	2
Second Assistant Master's House	1,770	0	0	1,761	7	5
House for H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur	10,000	0	0	10,000	0	0
Roads and Paths in the College Park	440	0	0	438	11	4
Purchase of land	1,07,000	0	0	1,07,017	2	0
Repairs to Cricket Pavilion	300	0	0	289	15	9
Repairs to Buildings	500	0	0	493	10	0
Investment as a Reserve Fund	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0
Total	1,62,200	0	0	1,61,367	2	0
Total Expenditure	2,37,065	0	0	2,35,962	4	7
Closing balance	21,368	0	0	22,179	4	0
Grand Total	2,58,433	0	0	2,58,141	8	7

Heads of Receipts.	Actuals for 1910-11	Budget Estimate for 1911-12.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1911-12	Budget Estimate for 1912-13	R
INTEREST.—					
Interest on Government securities	26,895	26,895	26,895	26,895	
Interest on Port Trust Debentures amounting to 2,05,500	8,205	8,205	8,205	8,205	
Interest on other investments	1,188	2,400	3,430	2,400	
Interest on Reserve Fund 50,000	800	1,400	1,400	2,000	
EDUCATION.—					
School Fees—					
(1) Book, Play and Medical Fund subscriptions	11,250	10,000	10,000	10,000	
(2) Annual Fees from boys from States outside Rajputana and Central India	12,775	8,775	8,775	8,775	
MISCELLANEOUS.—					
Contributions.—					
(1) Contribution from Government.—					
(1) Annual Contribution	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	
(2) Annual subsidy	43,018	43,018	43,018	43,018	
(2) Annual Contributions from Native States ...	6,331	4,728	4,609	4,728	
Rent of Houses ... ..	...	...	375	150	
Sale of fruits, grass &c., (Conservancy and Garden produce)	1,555	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Miscellaneous	159	100	200	100	
Donation of H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur towards the cost of enlarging the Park and recreation grounds of the College	1,00,000	...	...	...
Interest on the same	4,000	2,000	3,000	...	
From Endowment Fund for the construction of House for H. H. the Maharaja of Bharatpur ... ..	...	...	10,000	19,700	
Total Receipts ...					
Opening balance ...					
Grand Total ...					

Mayo College Fund for the year 1912-13.

Heads of Expenditure.	Actuals for 1910-11.	Budget Estimate for 1911-12.	Revised Budget Estimate for 1911-12.	Budget Estimate for 1912-13.	REMARKS.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—					
Establishment engaged in General Management and accounts—					
Clerks	1,920	2,010	2,065	2,010	
Contribution towards Establishment in Govt. Offices—					
Local Funds Clerk in the Ajmer Treasury ...	70	70	70	70	
OFFICERS.—					
Executive Force	601	605	625	605	
TEACHING.—					
Colleges and Schools.—					
(1) European Teaching Staff	48,892	40,760	36,250	50,680	Increased due to provision for an extra Eng. Asst. Master
(2) Indian Assistant Masters	21,155	21,155	21,150	25,800	Increased due to provision for 4 extra Masters
(3) Shastri	815	875	875	935	Annual increment.
(4) Premium for perfected pension for the Shastri	289	290	290	290	
(5) Superintendent of Games	1,211	1,330	1,330	1,150	Annual increment.
(6) Drill Masters	660	660	665	660	
(7) Book and Play Establishment	1,725	2,030	2,030	2,030	
(8) Purchase and Repairs of Furniture	1,555	1,200	1,650	1,200	
(9) Book, Play and Medical Stores	7,393	8,000	10,000	8,500	
(10) Library	650	1,000	1,100	1,000	
(11) Cost of the Post Diploma Class—					
(a) Allowance to Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner and Tehsildar Ajmer	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
(b) Tour Expenses	558	800	600	800	
(12) Laboratory Contingencies	60	200	150	200	
(13) Preparing New Play Grounds ... ..	...	...	715	...	
(14) Levelling ground for Cricket Practice nets, typing for posts, and new nets	666	...	...	...
(15) Expenses of visiting Teams	2,161	2,000	1,500	2,000	
(16) Sumptuary Allowance to Principal ... ..	...	...	...	1,200	
(17) Travelling expenses ... ..	...	...	...	500	
Scholarships and Prizes.—					
Prizes	1,999	2,000	2,000	2,000	
GENERAL (PROFESSIONAL ESTABLISHMENT).—					
(1) Allowance to Medical Officer	600	1,800	1,200	1,200	
(2) Pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeon	800	840	960	960	
(3) Local allowance to Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...	300	300	300	300	
(4) Pension Contribution	110	140	160	160	
(5) Dresser	72	70	70	70	
WORK DEPARTMENTS.—					
(1) Garden Establishment	1,991	2,080	2,110	2,080	
(2) Garden Contingencies	1,099	1,000	1,200	1,000	
(3) Conservancy Establishment	805	950	995	1,010	Eng. at out of a conservancy
(4) Conservancy Contingencies	223	450	200	150	...
(5) Water Rate	2,272	2,300	2,100	2,300	
Superannuation.—					
Pensions and Gratuities ... ..	...	...	10	50	
UTILITY.—					
Utility Establishment (servants)	2,185	2,250	2,105	2,365	
Stationery	296	300	300	300	
Miscellaneous	2,091	2,100	2,500	2,100	
Telephone Charges	317	225	225	225	
Expenses in connection with the visit of H. I. Majesty the Queen-Emperor ... ..	...	...	2,050	...	
PUBLIC WORKS.—					
Original Works.—					
(1) Buildings—					
(a) House for the 1st Assistant Master ...	756	...	...	...
(b) Second Assistant Master's House ...	126	1,875	1,770	...	
(c) House for H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner ...	...	...	10,000	10,700	
(d) Drinking Trough ... ..	...	267	...	...
(e) Godown for tents and College furniture ...	1,186	...	...	...
(f) Donation towards the construction of Joint House ... ..	...	...	...	10,000	
(2) Roads—					
(a) Roads and Paths in the College Park ...	...	575	440	...	
(b) Approach to the New East Wing and laying out of ground on East side ...	0,864	...	...	...
(3) Other Works—					
(a) Purchase of land ... ..	...	1,00,000	1,07,000	...	
(b) Levelling old riding ground ... ..	...	3,656	...	...
Maintenance and Repairs.—					
(1) Repairs to Pavilion ... ..	...	...	300	...	
(2) Repairs to Buildings	200	800	500	800	
Investment as a Reserve Fund	15,000	15,000	15,000	...	
Total Expenditure	1,31,831	2,29,591	2,37,065	1,18,530	
Closing Balance	1,25,526	20,102	21,368	11,809	
Grand Total	2,60,357	2,13,996	2,58,433	1,60,339	

DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT FOR 1912-1913.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—

Establishment engaged in General Management and Accounts :—

Clerks—

Head Clerk ...	...	Rs. 100
2nd „ ...	...	40
3rd „ ...	...	30
		170 × 12 = 2,040 0 0

Contribution towards Establishment in Government Offices.—

		Rs. A. P.
Local Funds Clerk in the Ajmer Treasury-pay.	5 0 0	
Pension Contribution	0 13 4	
		5 13 4 × 12 = 70 0 0

POLICE.—

Executive Force.—

		Rs. A. P.
1 Head Constable	15 0 0	
1 Constable	9 0 0	
2 Constables @ 8/- each	16 0 0	
Clothing Allowance	3 0 0	
Superannuation charges @ 1/4 part of pay	3 5 4	
Contingent charges @ 1/4 part of pay	4 0 0	
		50 5 4 × 12 = 604 0 0

EDUCATION.—

Colleges and Schools.

(1) European Teaching Staff—

Principal ... 1,500 × 12 = 18,000 0 0

Vice-Principal,

March 1912 to Sep. 1912	850 × 7 = 5,950 0 0
1st to 7th October 1912 @ 850/-	= 191 15 0
8th to 31st October 1912 @ 900/-	= 696 12 4
November 1912 to February 1913	900 × 4 = 3,600 0 0 10,438 11 4

1st English Assistant Master

March 1912 to November 1912	800 × 9 = 7,200 0 0
December 1912 to February 1913	850 × 3 = 2,550 0 0 9,750 0 0

2nd English Assistant Master

4th & 5th November 1912 @ 650/-	= 48 5 4
6th to 30th November 1912 @ 700/-	= 583 5 4
Dec. 1912 to February 1913 @ 700 × 3	= 2,100 0 0 2,726 10 8

3rd English Assistant Master

March to October 1912 @ 550 x 8	...	= 4,400 0 0
1st to 23rd Nov. 1912 @ 550	...	= 421 10 8
24th to 30th Nov. 1912 @ 600	...	= 168 5 4
Dec. 1912 to Feb. 1913 @ 600 x 3	...	= 1,800 0 0
		<hr/> 6,785 0 0

	TOTAL	<u>... 47,700 6 0</u>
Exchange Compensation Allowance		<u>... 2,981 4 0</u>
		<u>50,681 10 0</u>

(2) Indian Assistant Masters—

1st Assistant Master	...	...	300 × 12=	3,600	0	0
2nd Do. do.	...	...	300 × 12=	3,600	0	0
3rd Do. do.	...	...	300 × 12=	3,600	0	0
4th Do. do.	...	...	300 × 12=	3,600	0	0
5th Do. do.	...	...	200 × 12=	2,400	0	0
6th Do. do.	...	...	200 × 12=	2,400	0	0
7th Do. do.	...	...	100 × 12=	1,200	0	0
8th Do. do.	...	...	100 × 12=	1,200	0	0
9th Do. do.	...	...	100 × 12=	1,200	0	0
10th Do. do.	...	...	100 × 12=	1,200	0	0
11th Do. do.	...	...	75 × 12=	900	0	0
12th Do. do.	...	...	75 × 12=	900	0	0
				<hr/>		
				25,800	0	0

(3) Shastri—

March 1912 to July 1912	...	75 × 5=	375			
August 1912 to February 1913	...	80 × 7=	560			
				<hr/>		
				935	0	0

(4) Premium for perfected Pension for the Shastri—

Quarterly Premium	...	72 5 0 × 4=	289	4	0
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(5) Superintendent of Games—

March 1912 to January 1913	...	120 × 11=	1,320			
February 1913	...	120 × 1=	130			
				<hr/>		
				1,450	0	0

(6) Drill Masters—

1 Riding Master	...	25	0	0		
1 Gymnastic Instructor	...	30	0	0		
				<hr/>		
				55 0 0 × 12=	660	0 0

(7) Book and Play Establishment—

1 Librarian	...	50	0	0		
1 Racquet Marker	...	7	0	0		
8 Cricket, Lawn Tennis and Racquet						
Coolies @ 6/-	...	48	0	0		
20 Do. do. @ 3/-	...	60	0	0		
Gymkhana Subscription	...	4	0	0		
				<hr/>		
				169 0 0 × 12=	2,028	0 0

(8) Allowance to the Revenue Extra Asst.

Commr. and Tehsildar Ajmer	100	0	0 × 12=	1,200	0	0
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(9) Sumptuary allowance to the Principal	...	100 × 12=	1,200	0	0
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MEDICAL.—

(1) Allowance to Medical Officer	...	100 × 12=	1,200	0	0
(2) Pay of Sub-Assistant Surgeon	...	80 × 12=	960	0	0
(3) Local Allowance to Sub-Asst. Surgeon	...	25 × 12=	300	0	0
(4) Pension Contribution to Sub-Asst. Surgeon 13-5-4 × 12=			160	0	0
(5) Dresser	...	6 × 12=	72	0	0

MINOR DEPARTMENTS.—

(1) Garden Establishment—

3 Carpenter	...	Rs.	15		
1 Pakhal Bhilati	...	"	12		
5 Bhilatis @ 7/-	...	"	35		
1 Gardner	...	"	8		
7 Gardeners @ 7/-	...	"	49		
9 Garden Coolies @ 6/-	...	"	54		
			<u>173</u>	$173 \times 12 =$	2,076 0 0

(2) Conservancy Establishment—

1 Darogah	...	"	15		
4 Conservancy Coolies @ 6/-	...	"	24		
3 Do. @ 5/-	...	"	15		
			<u>84</u>	$84 \times 12 =$	1,008 0 0

MISCELLANEOUS.—

Petty Establishment (Servants)—

1 Daftry	...	"	15		
9 Peons @ 7/-	...	"	63		
1 Farrash	...	"	8		
1 Farrash and Chowkidar	...	"	8		
1 Farrash	...	"	7		
4 Farrashes @ 6/-	...	"	24		
6 Chowkidars @ 6/-	...	"	36		
3 Gate-keepers @ 6/-	...	"	18		
1 Tindal	...	"	7		
1 Office Cooly	...	"	6		
1 Watchmaker	...	"	4		
1 Water-bearer	...	"	1		
			<u>197</u>	$197 \times 12 =$	2,364 0 0

Superannuation—

Pensions and Gratuities	...	"	4	$4 \times 12 =$	48 0 0
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CLASS.	English.	History.	SUBJECTS.
Post Diploma Class, Third year.	<p>1.—Essay writing and Grammar.</p> <p>2.—Byron's Child Harold.</p> <p>3.—Macaulay's Life.</p> <p>4.—Readings from the following papers and Magazines :—</p> <p>The Pioneer.</p> <p>The Spectator.</p> <p>East and West.</p> <p>The 19th Century.</p> <p>The Fortnightly Review.</p> <p>The Contemporary Review.</p>	<p>1.—Vincent Smith's Early History of India.</p> <p>2.—Laue Poole's Medieval India.</p> <p>3.—Lyall's Rise of the British Dominion in India.</p> <p>4.—Strachey's India.</p> <p>5.—Lee Warner's Citizen of India.</p>	<p>Administration and Subjects for the Lower Standard Examination, Ajmer-Merwara.</p> <p>I.—ADMINISTRATION.</p> <p>(1) Famine Code (Ajmer-Merwara).—Chapters I to IX (omitting V.)</p> <p>(2) Notes on General Administration.</p> <p>(3) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapter IX.</p> <p>II.—REVENUE.</p> <p>(1) The Ajmer Land Revenue Regulations and Rules.</p> <p>(2) The Irrigation Regulation and Rules.</p> <p>(3) The Land Acquisition Act.</p> <p>(4) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapters II, III—Section ii, and Chapter VIII ; Pages 175-185 and 198-198.</p> <p>III.—JUDICIAL.</p> <p>(1) The Indian Penal Code and Amended Acts, with the Whipping Act.</p> <p>(2) The Code of Criminal Procedure.</p> <p>(3) The Code of Civil Procedure.</p> <p>(4) The Evidence Act.</p> <p>(5) The Ajmer Courts Regulation.</p> <p>(6) The Ajmer Laws Regulation.</p> <p>IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.</p> <p>(1) Transliteration and translation into Urdu or English of easy manuscript documents in (a) Kayasthi and (b) Mahajani characters.</p> <p>(2) Translation of a simple piece of English into Hindi in these characters.</p> <p>(3) Conversation in the ordinary language of the District with an ordinary villager. Similar tests in Urdu, omitting the conversational portion.</p>

Class.	Subjects.		
	English.	History.	Administration.
Post Diploma Class, Second year.	<p>1.—Text Books :— Shakespeare:—Methuen. Conan Doyle :—Rodney Stone.</p> <p>2.—Library Writing and Grammar.</p> <p>3.—Reviews from Newspapers and Magazine.</p>	<p>Lyall's Rise of the British Dominion in India.</p> <p>Lee-Warner's <i>Civilization of India</i>—Chap. 1, 4, 12, 13, 15.</p>	<p>I.—ADMINISTRATIONS.</p> <p>(1) Famine Code (Ajmer Morvara.)—Chapters I to VI (omitting V.) (2) Notes on State Accounts. (3) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapter IX.</p> <p>II.—REVENUE.</p> <p>(1) Regulation II of 1877, with rules including Patwaris' Rules. (2) Act I of 1894. (3) Act XII of 1881, with rules. (4) Act XIX of 1882, with rules. (5) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapters II, III Section II and Chapter VIII pages 173-183 and 193-198.</p> <p>III.—LAND REVENUE.</p> <p>(1) Regulation VIII of 1887. (2) Irrigation Rules.</p> <p>IV.—THEORETICAL SURVEYING.</p> <p>V.—PRACTICAL :—</p> <p>(1) Revenue work in Camp. (2) Surveying.</p> <p>VI.—HINDI READING and Writing.</p> <p>VII.—URDU READING and Writing.</p> <p>VIII.—AUTHENTIC (Pencil, Quill and Tail)—Chap. I to XVI & XXV, XXVIII, XXIX, XXX, XXXII & XXXIX.</p> <p>IX.—LAW :—</p> <p>(1) The Indian Penal Code (In Part.)—Secs. 212-224. (2) The Civil Procedure Code.—For admission as to end of the Section. (3) The Criminal Procedure Code (In Part.)—Secs. 103-212. (4) The Evidence Act—Secs. 1 to 45.</p>

Class.	English.	History.	Administration.
Post Diploma Class, First year.	<p>1.—Text Books :— Shakespeare :—Macbeth. Conan Doyle :—Rodney Stone</p> <p>2.—Essay Writing and Grammar.</p> <p>3.—Readings from Newspapers and Magazines.</p>	<p>Lyall's Rise of the British Dominion in India.</p> <p>Lee-Warner's Citizen of India.—Chap. 1, 4, 12, 13, 15.</p>	<p>I.—ADMINISTRATION.</p> <p>(1) Notes on State Accounts.</p> <p>(2) Famine Code :— (a) Gratuitous Relief. (b) Relief Works and their organization.</p> <p>II.—REVENUE :— (1) The Ajmer Land Revenue Regulation of 1877. (2) The Ajmer Land Revenue Regulation and Rules, including Patwaris' Rules. (3) The Land Acquisition Act. (4) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapters II and III Section ii.</p> <p>III.—SURVEYING :— Theoretical and practical by Plane Table and computation of areas.</p> <p>IV.—Hindi Reading and Writing.</p> <p>V.—Urdu Reading and Writing. { The 1st Urdu Reader. The 4th Urdu Reader.—pp. 1-40.</p> <p>VI.—Arithmetic.—The same as in 2nd year class.</p> <p>VII.—LAW :— The Civil Procedure Code, (In Part.)—Secs. 1-82. The Indian Penal Code, (In Part.)—Secs. 1-190. The Criminal Procedure Code, (In part.)—Secs. 1-35.</p>

Class	Compulsory Subjects.			Optional Subjects.		
	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular (one to be taken.)	Science or Second Language (one to be taken.)	(A) Administration of (B) Advanced Mathematics.
First Class (Diploma class.)	<p>Text Books—</p> <p>(1) Shakespeare:—<i>Henry V.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The Splendid Spur.</i></p> <p>Readings from Newspapers and Magazines.</p> <p>Composition (including Grammar), Essay and Letter Writing.</p> <p>Translation & Retranslation.</p> <p>Reading (from Texts), Recitation (300 lines) and Conversation.</p>	<p>History:—</p> <p>(a) English—No text book prescribed. English History to be taught with special reference to the development of constitutional liberty and the growth of the British Empire; to be treated on the broadest lines up to the end of the 18th century, after which important imperial and social questions should be examined in greater detail.</p> <p>(b) Indian—No text book prescribed. Only the salient features of Indian History should be regarded up to the campaigns of Clive, after which the rise and effects of the British dominion should be carefully studied.</p> <p>Geography—</p> <p>No text book prescribed. A general knowledge of the world and a more detailed knowledge of the British Empire and particularly of India.</p> <p>Maps to be drawn—India and the British Colonies.</p>	<p>Arithmetic—</p> <p>Pendlebury and Taft.</p> <p>Chapters I-XXXII (omitting Chapters XXI & XXXI)</p> <p>Square Root Chapter XL (in part).</p> <p>Or other text book covering the same ground.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—<i>Nisab-i Urdu</i> pages 1 to 213, 301 to 307, 312 to 376</p> <p>Grammar.—General.</p> <p>Translation.—<i>English into Urdu.</i></p> <p>Composition.</p> <p>Petition Reading.</p> <p>(b) Hindi—<i>Ramayan</i> Ayodhya Kand—one-third (omitting Kshepak), <i>Nishadha Tarangini</i>, pages 1-50.</p> <p>Grammar.—General.</p> <p>Composition.</p> <p>Petition Reading.</p> <p>Translation.—<i>English into Hindi.</i></p>	<p>Science—</p> <p><i>Physics</i>—<i>Ralford Stewart's Primer.</i></p> <p><i>Chemistry</i>—<i>Roscoe's Primer.</i></p> <p>(Supplemented by Lectures.)</p> <p>Also practical knowledge of all the instruments and processes described.</p> <p>Sanskrit—</p> <p><i>Sanskrit Shiksha.</i></p> <p>Grammar—<i>Dr. Bhandarkar's Book I.</i></p> <p>Rajkrisna Banerji's Grammar—pages 38-97 and 182-200.</p> <p>Translation—<i>English into Sanskrit.</i></p> <p>Persian—</p> <p><i>Amjad Ali's Selections.</i></p> <p>Prose—<i>Gulistan</i> (omitting <i>تذکرہ حوالہ</i>) ; <i>Baharistan i-Tuzuk-i-Jehangir</i>; <i>Ruyyat-i-Munawwir.</i></p> <p>Poetry—<i>Raстан</i>—Chapter IV; <i>Kulliyat-i-Izzat</i>; <i>Kulliyat-i-Shafi.</i></p> <p>Grammar—<i>Miftah-ul-Qawaid</i> (Anwar Ahmadi Press, Allahabad).</p>	<p>(A) (1) Law—<i>Whitworth's Law Lectures</i>, with reports on actual cases attended.</p> <p><i>Eraser's Notes on Jurisprudence.</i></p> <p>Lectures on Hindu and Muhammadan Law.</p> <p>(2) Political Economy—<i>Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy</i>, (supplemented and modified by Lectures). The ground covered by F. A. Walker's First Lessons in Political Economy.</p> <p>(3) Surveying—<i>Theoretical and Practical</i>, by means of Lectures.</p> <p>Notes on:—</p> <p>(1) Revenue Papers.</p> <p>(2) Administration.</p> <p>(3) Irrigation.</p> <p>(B) Advanced Mathematics.—</p> <p>(1) <i>Geometry</i>—<i>Godfrey and Siddons's Book I-III.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Algebra</i>—<i>Baker's and Bourne's Chapter, I.</i> XXXVI and XXXIX.</p>

or other text books covering the same ground.

	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular (one to be taken.)	Drawing.	Science or Second Language (one to be taken.)	(A) Administration or (B) Advanced Mathematics.
Second Class.	<p>Text Books— Black Arrow. Sahib and Rustum. Historical Reader No. V. Readings from Newspapers and Magazines. Composition and new Manual of English Grammar. Translation & Revision. Reading, Recitation and Composition.</p>	<p>HISTORY— (a) English—Cyril Ramage's Elementary History of England—Henry VII to James II. (b) Indian—Marston's History of India, pp. 152-200. GEOGRAPHY— Wood's Geography for Indian Schools—In Map to be drawn—Asia with revision of past work.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC— Pendlebury & Tait Chapters I to XXXII and Square Root. GEOMETRY— Godfrey & Siddons pp. 1-39. ALGEBRA— Baker & Bourne—The 1st Four Simple Rules and Simple Equations.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Punjab University pp. 101-213 Grammar—General. Inshai Urdu Shikasta, 1st Half. (b) Hindi—Bhaskar Singh, Part II, pp. 1 to 95 and 131-138. Grammar—General. Patra, Malika Part II—pp. 19-33.</p>	<p>BURN'S COLORING CHARTS—Advanced Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 & 6 designs.</p>	<p>SCIENCE— Elementary Physics and Chemistry—by Gregory and Simmons—Stage I pp. 98 to end and Stage III complete. SANSKRIT— Shukla Shiksha—pp. 1 to 28 Grammar—Bhandarkar's Book I—pp. 13 to 88. Raj Krishna Benerji's Grammar—pp. 67-97 and 165-200. PRAKAS— Amjad Ali's Selections—2nd Half. Grammar—Miftah-ul-Qawad—pp. 1-30.</p>	<p>(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lectures—pp. 50-97. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 89-179, with Lectures on Administration. (B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons pp. 1-131 & Book II. (2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I-XX.</p>
Third Class.	<p>Text Books— The Trojan War. Selections from Lyra Heroica—Agincourt and Armada. Composition and new Manual of English Grammar. Translation & Revision. Reading, Recitation and Composition.</p>	<p>HISTORY— (a) English—Cyril Ramage's Elementary History of England pp. 1-89. Book I-V. (b) Indian—Macdonald's History of India—pp. 1-100 GEOGRAPHY— Wood's Geography for Indian Schools—In part Map to be drawn—Europe with revision of past work.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC— Pendlebury & Tait Chapters I to XXXII and Square Root. GEOMETRY— Godfrey & Siddons pp. 1-39. ALGEBRA— Baker & Bourne—The First Four Simple Rules.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Punjab University pp. 1-101. Grammar—General. Inshai Urdu Shikasta, pp. 1-13. (b) Hindi—Bhaskar Singh, Part I pp. 1-96 and 149-155. Grammar—Vyakaran Sar—The whole. Patra Malika, Part II pp. 1-17.</p>	<p>BURN'S COLORING CHARTS—Advanced Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 and 5 designs.</p>	<p>SCIENCE— Elementary Physics and Chemistry—by Gregory and Simmons—Stage I pp. 116 to end, & Stage II pp. 1-92. SANSKRIT— Gadga Padma Sangrah—pp. 1-16. Grammar—Dr. Bhandarkar's 1st Book, pp. 1-15. Raj Krishna Benerji's Sanskrit Grammar pp. 38-46 and 130-144. PRAKAS— Amjad Ali's Selections—Gulistan and part of Baharistan. Grammar—Miftah-ul-Qawad 1st half.</p>	<p>(A) (1) Law—Whitworth's Law Lectures, pp. 1-10. (2) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1-89 with Lectures.</p>
Fourth Class.	<p>Text Books— Tales of King Arthur and the Round Table—pp. 1-16. Historical Reader No. 2—pp. 1 to 11 & 16-17, 23, 31-35, 37-38, 71-83, 86-90, (9 part by heart.) Selections from Laurence's Story of the Village Blacksmith. Loss of Bitternhead, Admiral's All. Composition and Grammar. Translation & Revision. Reading, Recitation, and Composition.</p>	<p>HISTORY— Indian—Hunter's History of India (Hindi) Part II GEOGRAPHY— Morrison's Junior Geography of India—pp. 1-57. British Isles Physical Features Maps to be drawn—North and South America.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC— (J. C. Chakravarti) Unitary Method, Square Root & Revision of work done in Classes V to VIII. GEOMETRY— Godfrey & Siddons Practical Geometry pp. 1-20.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Turak-e-Uda pp. 1-100 Grammar—Part I—The whole. Inshai Urdu Nasta'liq—2nd Half. Khat-e-Tursi Kitab—2nd Half. (b) Hindi—Fifth Reader, pp. 1-75 and Selection from the Ramayan pp. 118-122 Grammar—Vyakaran Sar—pp. 15 to end Patra Malika Part I—pp. 21 to end Khat-e-Tursi Pustak—2nd Half.</p>	<p>BURN'S COLORING CHARTS—Intermediate Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 and 11 lessons in Geometrical Drawing.</p>	<p>SCIENCE— Elementary Physics and Chemistry—by Gregory and Simmons—Stage I pp. 1-179. SANSKRIT— Inshai Path Part I—Lessons 1, 3, 8, 9, 10, 21. Grammar—Upakramanika—Pro-nouns and pp. 67-77 & 89-96 Bhandarkar (Selections)—pp. 1-22 PRAKAS— Gulzar Dabistan—2nd Half. Grammar—Miftah-ul-Qawad pp. 1-30.</p>	

SOURCES.

SUBJECTS.						
Class.	English.	History and Geography.	Science.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular and Second Language (one to be taken.)	Drawing.
Fifth Class.	Robinhood. Lyra Heroica.—Lord Willoughby Horatius (in part.) Composition. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Conversation	History.—Hunter's. History of India (Hindi) Part II—pp. 1-68. GEOGRAPHY.—Africa. Map to be drawn—Africa	Oral Instruction (Object Lessons).	Fractions of money, Decimals, and revision of work done in classes VI—VIII.	PERSIAN—Gulzar Dabistan—1st half. URDU—Fakira Khayalat—pp. 9-49; 64-81; 98-99. Grammar, Part I, 1st half. Inshai Urdu Nastaliq—1st half. Kheti-ki-Tisri Kitab—1st half. SANSKRIT—Upakramanika—pp. 24-34. HINDI—4th Reader. Vyakaranasat—pp. 1-14. Fakir Malika, Part I—pp. 1-20. Kheti-ki-Tisri Pustak—pp. 1-34.	BUNN'S COLOUR CHARTS—Inter- mediate Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 Lessons in Geometrical Drawing.
Sixth Class.	Nelson's Reader No. III. Selected pieces—2-5, 8, 9, 19, 22, 30, 31, 33-35, 38-40. Selections from Lyrical Poetry. Battle of Blenheim; Inceps Rock, Burial of Sir John Moore; Hohenlinden. Composition. Translation and Re-translation. Reading, Recitation, and Conversation. Copy-writing.	Geography.—Northern Continents—Asia and North America.	Oral Instruction (Object Lessons).	G. O. M. & G. C. M. by Factors and otherwise. Fractions with revision of work done in classes VII and VIII. Measures of weight (English and Indian). Linear measures (English & Indian).	URDU—Reader No. III. (Punjab Series.) Kheti-ki-Dusri Kitab. HINDI—3rd Reader. Kheti-ki-Dusri Pustak.	BUNN'S COLOUR CHARTS—Ele- mentary Sheets Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 containing 11 Lessons in colour and 11 Lessons in Geo- metrical Draw- ing.
Seventh Class.	Nelson's Reader No. II.—Selected Chapters. Poetry—Selected pieces. Copy-writing.	Geography.—India.—Fay- Definitions; Course of the Indus and Brah- maputra. Railways and Rainfall.		Compound Rules, Indian and Eng- lish money (no fractions of pennies) and Prime factors, with revision of work done in class VIII. Tables up to $20 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$, $20 \times 1\frac{1}{3}$, 20×1 and $20 \times \frac{1}{2}$. Notation. Numeration. The four simple rules including division by 2 factors.	URDU—Reader No. II. (Punjab Series.) Kheti-ki-Pahli Kitab. HINDI—2nd Reader. Kheti-ki-Pahli Pustak.	Elementary Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 containing 12 Lessons in col- our and 12 Les- sons in Geomet- rical Drawing.
Eighth Class.	Allen's Fables. Nelson's Reader No. I (Pictures) 10 Pictures. Orient Primer. Poetry—Selected pieces. "Try, Try Again" "I am not so big." Copy-writing.	Geography.—Definitions. Plans of the School-room and College to be drawn. Chief Divisions of land & water. (World Map.)			URDU—Qaida (Punjab Series.) Reader No. I (Punjab Series.) pp. 1-20. HINDI—Yama Shiksha. 1st Reader.	CHAYN and BUNN'S work Exercises— Books I and II.

CLASS TIME-TABLE FOR 1912.

Class.	10-10-50 (10-10-15) W. S.	1-50-11-40 (10-15-11-30) W. S.	11-40-12-30 (11-30-12-15) W. S.	12-30-1-20 M. T. Th. F.	2-20-3-10 (12-15-1) W. S.	3-10-4 (1-1-15) W. S.
Post-Diploma Class 3rd year	Civil Law—F. Administration—M. S. Revenue Law—T. W. Th.	English Text—M. T. W. F. S. Revenue Law—Th.	History—W. Th. F. S. Administration—M. T.	Criminal Law—Th. F. Civil Law—F. Urdu and Hindi—M.	Essay—T. F. Civil Law—M. Th. Hindi and Urdu—W. S.	English Text—Th. Criminal Law—W. F. S. Hindi and Urdu—M. F.
Post-Diploma Class 2nd year	Civil Law—M. S. Revenue Law—T. W. Th. Urdu and Hindi—F.	Criminal Law—T. F. Administration—W. Revenue Law—Th. Urdu and Hindi—M. Arithmetic—S.	English Text—M. W. Th. Civil Law—T. Administration—F. Urdu and Hindi—S.	Criminal Law—M. Urdu and Hindi—Th. Arithmetic—F. Essay—T.	Essay—W. Th. F. History—M. T. S.	English Text—T. F. S. History—W. Surveying—M. Th.
Post-Diploma Class 1st year	Civil Law—Th. S. Administration—F. Arithmetic—W. Urdu and Hindi—M. T.	Criminal Law—Th. Administration—M. S. Revenue Law—T. W. Urdu and Hindi—F.	English Text—M. W. Th. Criminal Law—S. Civil Law—F. Arithmetic—T.	Essay—M. Criminal Law—F. Arithmetic—Th. Urdu and Hindi—T.	Essay—W. Th. F. History—M. T. S.	English Text—T. F. S. History—W. Surveying—M. Th.
Diploma Class	Hindu and Muhammadan Law—T. Arithmetic—M. W. Th. S. Advt. Mathematics—T. Surveying—F.	Law and Political Economy —T. F. Geography—Th. Advt. Mathematics—T. F. Persian—M. W. S. Science—M. W. S. Sanskrit—M. W. S.	Essay—T. F. Translation and Retran- slation—S. Persian—M. W. Th. Science—M. W. Th. Sanskrit—M. W. Th.	English Poetry—F. Indian History—M. Advt. Mathematics—Th. Logic—T. Administration—Th.	English Poetry—M. T. Th. Ido. Prose—S. English History—W. Geography—F.	English Prose—T. Th. English History—S. Indian History—F. Urdu—M. W. Hindi—M. W.
Class II	A. and B. English Text.	A. and B. Grammar—Th. Law and Political Economy —M. W. Urdu—T. F. Hindi—T. F. Drawing—S. Advt. Mathematics—M. W.	A. and B. Composition—M. T. Persian—F. Sanskrit—F. Sanskrit—T. Drawing—W. Advt. Mathematics—Th.	Indian History—T. Persian—M. Th. F. Science—M. Th. F. Sanskrit—M. Th. F.	English History—F. Indian History and Geogra- phy—W. S. Mathematics—M. Th. Persian—T. Science—T.	English History—M. Geography—Th. Mathematics—T. W. F. S.

Class	Law and Political Economy—M. W. F. Th. F. Hindi—T. Th. Translation and Retranslation—S.	Geography—J. F. Mathematics—M. W. Th. S.	A. and B. English Text.	A. and B. Composition and Grammar—M. Th. F. Mathematics—T.	Indian History—M. Th. F. S. Science—Th. F. S. Sanskrit—Th. F. S. Drawing—T. W.
IV	Hindi—M. W. S. Drawing—T. Th. Urdu—M. W. S. Copy-writing—F.	A. and B. English Text—M. W. S. History and Geography—T. Drawing—F. Arithmetic—Th.	Translation and Retranslation—Th. Geometry—M. Arithmetic—T. W. F. S.	A. and B. English Text—T. Th. F. Indian History—M.	Translation—S. Science—M. Th. History—T. W. F. Sanskrit—M. Th. Persian—M. Th.
V	Composition—M. S. Science—T. F. History and Geography—Th. W.	A. and B. English Text.	History and Geography—M. Hindi—T. W. Th. F. S. Urdu—T. W. Th. F. S.	Arithmetic—M. T. Th. F.	Copy-writing and Dictation—Th. Science—M. T. History and Geography—S. Composition—W. Drawing—F. Sanskrit—M. T. Persian—M. T.
VI	A. and B. English Text.	Arithmetic—T. W. F. S. Hindi—M. Th. Urdu—M. Th.	Science—S. Translation &c.—T. Drawing—Th. English Composition—M. F. Copy-writing—W.	Arithmetic—M. Th. Hindi—T. W. F. S. Urdu—T. W. F. S.	Science—S. History and Geography—T. Th. Translation and Retranslation—M. F. Arithmetic—W.
VII	Spelling and Dictation—M. F. Hindi—W. Th. S. Urdu—W. Th. S. Arithmetic—T.	English Spelling and Dictation—T. W. S. Arithmetic—M. Th. English Text—F.	English Text—M. T. W. Th. S. Drawing—F.	Arithmetic—T. W. F. S. Copy writing—Th. Drawing—M.	Copy-writing—T. Drawing—Th. Geography—M. W. F. S.
VIII	A. and B. Arithmetic—M. T. W. Th. F. S.	Copy-writing—Th. F. Drawing—M. T. W. Spelling and Dictation—S.	Hindi and Urdu.	Geography—M. T. Th. F.	Drawing—M. Spelling and Dictation—T. W. Th. F. S.

Mayo College, Ajmer.

Statement showing the number of boys following the different courses.

CLASS.	Number of boys in Class.	SCIENCE OR CLASSICAL LANGUAGE.			VERNACLAR.		LAW, POLITICAL ECONOMY, LAND SURVEYING AND ADMINISTRATION OR ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.	
		Science.	Classical Languages.		Hindi.	Urdu.	Law, Political Economy, Land Surveying and Administration.	Advanced Mathematics.
			Sanskrit.	Persian.				
Post-Diploma Class 3rd year	6	4	.....	.....
Do. do. 2nd year	6	1	.....	.....
Do. do. 1st year	8	2	.....	.....
Diploma Class	...	11	5	1	12	5	16	1
Class II	...	11	4	3	12	6	16	2
Class III	...	17	7	3	20	7	27	.....
Class IV	...	17	10	2	26	3	.....	.....
Class V	26	1	.....	.....
Class VI	21	2	.....	.....
Class VII	12	7	.....	.....
Class VIII	19	1	.....	.....
Total	202	56	26	9	163	39	3	3

ANNEXURE I.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, 1912.

ENGLISH PROSE—THE GOLDEN SPUR.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. How did Jack Marvel become involved in the fortunes of the Killigrew family?
2. Give some account of his escape from Bristol castle.
3. Explain, with reference to the context, the following :—
 - (a) "I charge ye as honest men to disperse"
 - (b) "Unless you pack and go, I'll step out amongst you all."
 - (c) "Why, bless the boy," he cried, "for what d'ye think I'm unsuited."
 - (d) "Don't mock at me, Sir," he thundered, bringing his fist down upon the table.
"I tell you the boy is a Papist!"
 - (e) And the end was the larboard halyards broke, an' the maine gybed, an' to Torrington
I went before the wind, wi' an unseemly bloody nose."
4. What is meant by the following expressions as used in this book—
 - (a) The rebels.
 - (b) Malignant.
 - (c) The Army of the West.
 - (d) "One and all."
 - (e) "Church and King."
5. Give some account of the part played in the story by either (1) Master Hannibal Ringcomb or (2) Joan of the Tor.
6. Say briefly what you know of the following—
 - (a) Jan Tergagle.
 - (b) Jacques.
 - (c) Sir Ralph Hopton.
 - (d) Captain Lucius Higgs.

ENGLISH POETRY—HENRY V.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Rewrite in simple English prose the following :—
 - (a) "Now entertain conjecture of a time
When creeping murmur and the poring dark
Fills the wide vessel of the universe.
From camp to camp through the foul womb of night
The hum of either army sounds,
That the fix'd sentinels almost receive
The secret whispers of each other's watch :
Fire answers fire, and through their paly flames

Each battle sees the other's unber'd face ;
 Steed threatens steed, in high and boastful neighs
 Piercing the night's dull ear ; and from their tents
 The armourers accomplishing the knight's,
 With busy hammers closing rivets up,
 Give dreadful note of preparation :
 The country cocks do crow, the clocks do toll.
 And the third hour of drowsy morning came."

(b)

And we understand him well
 How he comes o'er us with our wilder days,
 Not measuring what use we made of them.
 We never valued this poor seat of England ;
 And, therefore, living hence, did give ourself
 To barbarous license ; as 't is ever common
 That men are meriest when they are from home.
 But tell the Dauphin I will keep my state,
 Be like a King and show my sail of greatness
 When I do rouse me in my throne of France :
 For that I have laid by my majesty
 And plodded like a man for working days,
 But I will rise there with so full a glory
 That I will dazzle all the eyes of France,
 Yea, strike the Dauphin blind to look on us.
 And tell the pleasant prince this mock of his
 Hath turn'd his balls to gun-stones ; and his soul
 Shall stand sore charged for the wasteful vengeance
 That shall fly with them :—

2. Explain and give the context of the following :—

- (a) And you shall find his vanities forespent
 Were but the outside of the Roman Brutus,
 Covering discretion with a coat of folly ;
- (b) O, for honour of our land,
 Let us not hang like roping icicles
 Upon our houses' thatch, while a more frosty people
 Sweat drops of gallant youth in our rich fields.
- (c) Big Mars seems bankrupt in their beggar'd host
 And faintly through a rusty beaver peers.
- (d) O, Signiour Dew, thou diest on point of fox,
 Except, O Signieur, thou do give to me
 Egregious ransom.
- (e) Were now the general of our gracious enterprise
 As at good time he may, from Ireland coming,
 Bringing rebellion broached on his sword,
 How many would the peaceful city quit,
 To welcome him.

3. Describe the scene in the Council Chamber at Southampton when the treason of Scrope, Grey, and Cambridge is discovered.

4. Give some account of the incident of the glove. How was the quarrel which it provoked brought to an end ?

5. "For, though I speak it to you, I think the King is but a man as I am."

How does Shakespeare justify this remark in depicting the character of Henry V in this play?

ESSAY AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE PAPER.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Write an essay on one of the following subjects—

- (a) The Delhi Durbar.
- (b) The way in which you spend Sundays and other short holidays at College.
- (c) The pleasures of Shikar.

2. What were the principal changes announced in the King-Emperor's declaration at the Delhi Durbar?

3. Mention a great event that has happened during the last year in—

- (1) Portugal.
- (2) China.
- (3) England.

4. What is meant by the antarctic regions? What explorers have recently visited these regions and with what results?

5. What do you know of the following—

- (a) Lord Kitchener.
- (b) Theodore Roosevelt.
- (c) Marconi.
- (d) Lloyd George.

TRANSLATION.

(TIME 1 HOUR.)

Translate into English :—

एक अमीर बहुत से रत्न पहिने हुए बज़ार में चला जाता था एक फकीर झुक कर देर तक उन रत्नों को देखता रहा और फिर सामने आकर उस अमीर को बहुत २ धन्यवाद देने लगा । उस अमीर ने कहा कि बाबा तू किसलिये मुझे इतना धन्यवाद देता है । फकीर ने कहा कि रत्नों के लिये । अमीर ने कहा कि रत्न तो मैंने तुझे कोई भी नहीं दिया. फकीर ने कहा कि महाशय ! रत्नों से क्या लाभ है यही कि उसे देखा करें सो इस समय इन रत्नों को जितना आप देखते हैं उतना ही आप की कृपा से यह अनुचर भी देखता है. रह गया इसका बोझ ढोना और रत्ना करना सो ये दोनों काम आप ही किया करें । मैं इस माथापच्ची की इच्छा नहीं करता ॥

ایک امیر بہت سا جواہر پہنے ہوئے بازار میں چلا جاتا تھا ایک فقیر جھک کر دیر تک ان جواہروں کو دیکھتا رہا۔ اور پھر سامنے آکر اس امیر کی بڑی بڑی شکر گزاریاں ادا کرنے لگا۔ اس امیر نے کہا کہ ماں تو کس بات کے واسطے میری اتنی شکر گزاری کرتا ہے فقیر نے کہا کہ جواہروں کے واسطے۔ امیر نے کہا کہ جواہر تو مجھے تیرے کوئی بھی نہیں دیا۔ فقیر نے کہا کہ حضرت جواہر کا فائدہ کیا ہے یہی کہ اسے دیکھا کریں سو اسوقت اس جواہر کو جتنا آپ دیکھتے ہیں اتنا ہی آپ کی بدولت مجھے دیکھتا ہے۔ رہ گیا اسکی بار برداری اور حفاظت کرنا۔ سو یہ دونوں کام آپ ہی کیا کریں اس درد سر کی آرزو نہیں کرتا۔

ENGLISH HISTORY.

(Time 2½ Hours.)

(Only six questions to be answered.)

1. Give the names of the first three Norman Kings of England, with the dates of their accession; and estimate the influence of the Norman Conquest on the subsequent history of the country.
2. Describe the circumstances connected with the signing of Magna Charta.
3. What were the Crusades? How did they affect the course of English History?
4. Trace the steps by which Henry V's Conquests in France were lost after his death, and show how events in England contributed to their loss.
5. What causes led to the quarrel between England and Spain in the time of Queen Elizabeth?
6. Describe the growth of English Colonies in the seventeenth century and draw a map showing the position of the Colonies on the North American Continent at the close of that century.
7. State briefly what you know of —
 - (1) The Petition of Right.
 - (2) The Navigation Acts.
 - (3) The origin of party Government.
8. Give some account of the events which led up to the Battle of Trafalgar and describe the battle itself.
9. Give some account of the development of the principle of federation amongst the English Colonies in the nineteenth century.

INDIAN HISTORY.

(Time 2½ Hours.)

(Only six questions to be answered.)

1. What do you know of Houn-Tsang? What light does his account of India throw on the causes of the decline of Buddhism?
2. Give some account of the invasions of India by Mahmud of Ghazni, and compare the results with those of the invasions of Muhammad of Ghazni.
3. Describe the principal events of the reign of Muhammad Tughlak, and give a sketch of the political condition of Southern India during his reign.
4. Illustrate by a map the extent of the Bahmani Kingdom under Mahomed Gawan.
5. Who were the principal parties at the battle of Talikota and why did they fight? Give the date of the battle.
6. Which do you consider the greatest of the Moghul Emperors and why?
7. Account for the failure of Aurangzeb in the Deccan.
8. Trace the improvements effected in administration by Clive, Hastings and Cornwallis respectively.
9. What do you understand by the "Provincial Contract System"? When and why was it introduced and with what results?

GEOGRAPHY.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Draw a map of India, including Burma, and mark on it—

- (1) the five most important seaports.
- (2) the courses of the five chief rivers.
- (3) the countries which border it.
- (4) the position of Madras, Mandalay, Simla, Bangalore, Peshawar, Puri, Hyderabad, Benares, Agra, Dacca.

2. Can you explain.—

- (1) why Delhi is much cooler in January than in June?
- (2) why Colombo is almost as hot in January as in June?
- (3) why Simla is much cooler than Lahore?

3. From what parts of India are the following products obtained.—

Ten, gold, teak, coal, jute, cotton, petroleum, mica, wheat, rubies, coffee?

4. Describe a journey from Bombay to London by sea all the way mentioning the countries passed and the ports stopped at.

5. The average rainfall at Madras is nearly the same as at Patna (about 50 inches per annum). At Madras nearly three-quarters of the rain falls between October and December, but at Patna three-quarters falls between June and September. Explain the reason for this.

6. Where are the following places, and what is their chief importance—Belfast, Sydney, Glasgow, Vancouver, Panama, Tokio, Montreal, Nairobi, Oxford, Pekin, Auckland, Durban?

7. Explain Latitude and Longitude. Why is it that at 6 P.M., in Calcutta, it is 4-47 P.M. at Bombay, 12-6 P.M. at Greenwich, 5-38 A.M. at Winnipeg, and 10-18 P.M. at Melbourne?

ARITHMETIC.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Multiply 12075 by 3907, and divide 630138691 by 2099.

2. Find the value of—

$$(a) \quad \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{11}\right) \div \frac{3}{3\frac{4}{5} - 1\frac{4}{5}}.$$

$$(b) \quad 12 \left(\frac{2}{37} - \frac{1}{77} - \frac{1}{67}\right).$$

3. Express $\frac{13}{250}$, $\frac{21}{16}$, and $\frac{23}{66}$ as decimals, and divide 0.645 by 375.

4. 1609 bushels of wheat were sold for Rs. 3,757-8-0. Find the price per bushel, correct to the nearest pie, and the weight in tons, etc., if wheat weighs 63 lbs. per bushel.

5. A rectangular piece of brass measuring 10 inches by 3 inches by 0.135 inches weighs 1.2 lbs. How thick is a piece 13½ inches long and 12 inches broad which weighs 6 lbs.?

6. Goods were sold for Rs. 1,350, but the seller took off Rs. 101-4-0 for ready money. What rate per cent did he allow? If he still made a profit of 25 per cent, what did the goods cost him?

7. On January 1st 1911 a man owed Rs. 18,800. He paid back Rs. 1,250 on April 12th. If simple interest at 7 per cent per annum is charged on the amount due, how much interest is due up to the 31st December 1911?

8. Find the square root of 575.327 correct to three decimal places.

9. What does the sum of Rs. 3,500 amount to at the end of four years at 30 per cent per annum compound interest?

10. A man sold £12,000 of 2½ per cent stock at 79½, and invested the money in 10 per cent stock at 265. Find the change in his income.

१. नीचे लिखे हुए पद्यों का अर्थ सरल हिन्दी भाषा में लिखो:—

सपने होहि भिखारि नृप, रंक नाक पति होइ ।
जागे लाभ न हानि कहु, तिमि प्रपंच जिय जोय ॥ १ ॥
भक्त भूमि भूसुर सुरभि, सुरहित लागि कृपाल ।
करत चरित धरि मनुज तनु, सुनत मिटै जग जाल ॥ २ ॥
नव गयन्द रघुवंश मणि, राज अलान समान ।
छूटि जान वन गवन सुनि, उर आनैद अधिकान ॥ ३ ॥
जीभ कमान वचन शर जाना, मन हूँ भूप मृदु लक्ष्य समाना ॥ ४ ॥
बोले वचन विगत सब दूषण, मृदु मंजुल जनु वाग विभूषण ॥ ५ ॥
आशु तोष तुम औदर दानी, आरति हरहु दीन जन जानी ॥ ६ ॥
अस कहि कुटिल भई उठि टाढ़ी, मान हूँ रोष तरंगिनि बाढ़ी ॥ ७ ॥
पाप पहार प्रकट भई सोई, भरी क्रोध जल जाइ न जोई ॥ ८ ॥
दोउ वर कूल कठिन हठ धारा, भँवर क्वरी वचन प्रचारा ॥ ९ ॥
ढाढति भूप रूप तरु मूला, चली विपति वारिधि अनुकूला ॥ १० ॥
ऋषि सिधि सम्पति नदी मुहाई, उमगि अवधि अम्युधि कह जाई ॥ ११ ॥

(क) नंबर २, ४ और ५ के पद्यों के क्रिया पद चुनकर उनके कर्त्ता और काल बतलाओ।

(ख) नंबर ३ के पद्य के समास लिखो

(ग) नंबर ६ का वाक्य कौन, किन को, कब और क्यों कहते हैं ?

(घ) नंबर ७ से ११ तक के पद्यों में से उपमान और उपमेय शब्द बतलाओ।

(ङ) सिद्धि किसे कहते हैं ? वह कितने प्रकार की और कौन २ सी होती है ?

२. राजाओं के कल्याणकारी कर्म कौन २ से हैं ? और कितनी और कौनसी २ बातों की चिन्ता राजा को प्रतिक्षण करनी चाहिये ?

३. क्रोध से उत्पन्न हुए आठ और काम से उत्पन्न हुए दश दोष कौन २ से हैं ? और मन्त्री, वैद्य और गुरु जो हित नहीं विचारे और केवल प्रिय वचन बोले तो राजा को क्या २ हानि होती है ?

४. पद् शास्त्र कौन २ से हैं ? उनके आचार्यों के नाम लिखो और यह भी लिखो कि उन में किन २ विषयों का वर्णन है

५. अपने मित्र को एक पत्र लिखो जिस में भारतवर्ष को सरकार अंगरेज बहादुर के राज्य से जो २ लाभ हुए हैं उनका वर्णन अति संक्षेप से करो तो भी लेख २० पंक्तियों से न्यून न हो ।

६. Translate into idiomatic Hindi :—

The Punjab became a British Province on the 29th March, 1849 and was at once put in the charge of Henry Lawrence and his civilian brother, John. The peace was ensured by a general disarmament, and a settlement of land revenue was made in which the demands of the State were reduced and rendered uniform and certain. Local Codes were enacted; roads, canals and communications were laid out; and a country which for ten years had been a source of ceaseless distress became a scene of peaceful industry and a powerful bulwark of the Empire.

I. Explain the following passage in as simple urdu as you can :—

صبح کی طباشیر استرکاری کے صرف مہوں لائی گئی جو اب تک دمی نور کا عالم دکھاتی ہے۔ رات کا مشک اور شفق کی زعفران پھس کر گارے میں ملائی گئی۔ جو آج تک دمی خوشبو دماغ میں آتی ہے۔ آفتاب کے قرنج کا عرق لچور کر ساہتاب کے پیالے میں موتی کی آب سے ملایا تھا جو چوڑے میں یہ نور اور صفائی ہے۔ بہشت کے کافور، کو شفق کے ساتھ آفتاب کی کہول میں پبسر صبح کے دامن میں چھانا تھا جو رنگ نے یہ آب و تاب پائی ہے۔ جالیں کی نزاکت میں عقل کام نہیں کرتی کہ پتھر کو صوم کر کے بال کا قلم پار کر دیا۔ یا خیال کا جالا سمجھ کر نگاہ کی نوک سے جیسا چاہا کام بنا لیا۔

(a) What building does the above passage refer to?

(b) What kind of اضافت is in صبح کی طباشیر and آفتاب کے قرنج?

II.

بقائے دوام دو طرح کی ہے۔ ایک تو دمی جس طرح فی الحقیقت روح بعد مر نے کے رہنا ٹیگی کہ اس کے لئے فنا نہیں۔ دوسری وہ عالم یادگار کی بقا جسکی بدولت نام کی عمر سے جیتے ہیں۔ اور شہرت دوام کی عمر پاتے ہیں۔

According to the author of the above passage, everlasting life is of two kinds. Point out and explain these two kinds.

III. (a)

صحبتیں اگلی مصور میں یا آئینگی
کوئی دلچسپ مرقع نہ دکھانا مرکز
چپے چپے یہ ہیں یہاں گوہر یکتا تہ خاک
دفن ہوگا کہیں اتنا نہ خزانہ مرکز

Explain the above verses in urdu with full reference to the context.

(b)

ہر شام مثل شام میں تیرہ روزگار
ہر صبح مثل صبح گریباں دریدہ ہوں

The poet says that he resembles both morning and evening. Bring out the وجہ شبہ with each clearly.

(c)

میں کون اور ریختہ ہاں اس سے مدعا
جز انبساط خاطر حضرت نہیں مجھے
سہرا لکھا گہا زرہ امتثال امر
دیکھا کہ چارہ غیر اطاعت نہیں مجھے
مقطع میں آپری ہے سخن گسترانہ بات
مقصود اس سے قطع محبت نہیں مجھے

Explain in urdu and narrate briefly the circumstances which led to the composition of the poem from which above verses have been taken.

IV. (a) Give the plurals of the following nouns :—

ملک — ملک — ملک — ملک

(b) What does توبتہ النصوح literally mean? Who is the author of the book called by this name?

- V. Write in urdu a letter to a friend covering not less than 20 lines of your answer-book, and mention therein the chief blessings that have accrued to India through British Government.

- VI. Translate the following into idiomatic urdu :—

The Punjab became a British Province on the 29th March, 1849, and was at once put into the charge of Henry Lawrence and his civilian brother, John. The peace was ensured by a general disarmament, and a settlement of land revenue was made in which the demands of the State were reduced and rendered uniform and certain. Local codes were enacted; roads, and canals and cantonments were laid out; and a country which for ten years had been a source of ceaseless alarm became a scene of peaceful industry and a powerful bulwark of the empire.

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY.

1. Why does a ball thrown up in the air first fall back to the earth, and then after bouncing or rolling for some time come to rest?

or

What is the Centre of Gravity of a body, and how is it found?

2. Describe a mercury barometer. What are its chief uses?

3. How is it proved that a substance immersed in a liquid loses weight exactly equal to the weight of its own volume of the liquid?

4. Describe any arrangement for producing an electric current.

What are the chief properties of electric currents?

5. Explain the meaning of Specific Heat and Latent Heat.

or

How can (1) muddy water, and (2) brackish water, be made fit to drink?

6. What is the meaning of the equation—



Describe the substances referred to in this equation.

or

How is it shown that water contains two parts by weight of Hydrogen to sixteen parts of Oxygen?

7. What are the chief gases in air, and what changes take place when we breathe it?

8. Classify the following substances as elements or compounds, giving a short reason in each case—sugar, steel, brass, coal, kerosine oil, red phosphorus.

SANSKRIT.

1. Translate into English :—

(a) आरम्भशुर्वी क्षयिणी क्रमेण लक्ष्मीपुरा वृद्धिमती च पश्चात् ।
दिनस्य पूर्वार्द्धपरार्द्धभिन्ना द्वायेव मैत्री खलसज्जनानाम् ॥

(b) ततः कश्चिद् ब्राह्मणो मम गृहमागत्य प्राप्तवरं रूपाढ्यां कन्यां दास्यति ।
सोमशर्मा जनन्युत्संगाज्जानुप्रचलनपरोऽश्वत्थुरासन्नवर्ती मत्समीपमागमिष्यति

- (c) अत्रदेशे महत्यानाद्यष्ट्या दुर्भिक्षं संजातम् । दुर्भिक्षत्वाज्जनो बुभुक्षापीडितः
कोऽपि बलिमात्रं न प्रयच्छति । अपरं गृहे गृहे बुभुक्षितजनैर्विद्वानां बन्ध-
नाय पाशाः प्रगुणीकृताः सन्ति । अहमप्यायुः शेषतया पाशेन बद्ध
उद्धरितोऽस्मि । एतद्विरक्तेः कारणम् ॥
- (d) यथावृषोन्यवितथेन कर्मणा ऋतं ब्रुवन्नमृतं संप्रयच्छन् ।
तं वै मन्येत् पितरं मातरं च तस्मै न द्रुमेत् कृतमस्य जानन् ॥
- (e) नाकुण्डली नामकुटी नासृग्वी नान्पभोगवान् ।
नामृष्टो न नलिभांगो नासुगन्धश्च विद्यते ॥
नामृष्टभोजी नादाता नाप्यनङ्गदनिष्कशृक् ।
नाहस्ताभरणो वापि दृश्यते नाप्यनात्मवान् ॥

2. Give the compound underlined in Question 1.

3. Quote or give the substance of verses, occurring in your text, against the statement.

4. Explain the following :—

- (a) तस्योच्छेदसमारम्भो विषादपरिवर्जनम् ।
(b) अजागलस्तनस्येव तस्य जन्म निरर्थकम् ।
(c) नदीशः परिपूर्वोऽपि चन्द्रादयमुदीक्षते ।

5. Explain fully the meaning of the following verse :—

अत्यच्छेदनाविच्छेदेन सुवृत्तेनातिचारुणा ।

अन्तर्भिन्नेन संप्राप्तं मौक्तिकेनापि बन्धनम् ॥

6. Explain, with examples, the various kinds of *zanyas*.

7. Decline अस्मत् and अजा in all cases and numbers.

8. Write the first person singular (a) potential (विधिलिङ्) of गम, (b) imperative (लोट्) of दृढ, (c) imperative (लोट्) of मुञ्, (d) precat (लट्) of दा, and (e) perfect (लिट्) of तृ.

9. Translate into English :—

बालधात्रे नेपां मनिरजायत । भो ! देशान्तरं गत्वा विद्याया उपार्जनं क्रियते । अथ
अन्यस्मिन् दिवसे ब्राह्मणाः परस्परं निधायं कृत्वा कान्यकुब्जे गताः, तत्र च विद्यामठं गत्वा
पठन्ति । एवं द्वादशाब्दानि यावन् एकचित्ततया विद्याकुशलास्ते सर्वे संजाताः ॥

10. Translate into Sanskrit :—

- (a) After a few days he devoured all the little birds in the nest.
(b) I am quite helpless in the matter.
(c) These two men may go after finishing their meals.
(d) Knowledge is power, but a little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
(e) Whence have you come ? Where will you go ? And what is your mission ?

PERSIAN.

(Time 2½ Hours.)

1. Translate the following passages into English and comment on the underlined words and phrases:—

(a) ما درین حالت که دو همدو از پس سنگ سر بر آوردند و آنگاه قتال ما کردند—دست یکه چوبه و در بغل دیگر کلوخ کو بے جوان را گفتم چه یائی که دشمن آمد—

بیار آنچه داری ز مردی و زور که دشمن بیائے خود آمد نگر
تیر و کمان را دیدم از دست جوان افتاده و لوزه بر استخوان—

نه عر که مرده شگند به تیر چو شش خائے بیروز حمله جنگ آردا ندارد پائے
چاره جز آن ندیدم که رخت و سلاح و جامه رها کردیم و جان سلامت بدر آوردیم

(b) چندین چیز بهترین اعمال است—رو ندادن مردم بد—نویسیدن عدم حصول مقصد
نویسندادن مردم خوب مزاج—سخاوتن بکمال احتیاج—صحت داشتن نه اهل معاد—جستجو
کردن قاپلان با استعداد—بار ندادن پیش خود مردم جهال—دادن نارباب استحقاق بقدر توفیق پیش
از سوال—مکرم داشتن اهل فضل—معروف نمودن مزاج بعدل—

2. Translate the following verses in simple Persian prose:—

شغفم که فرزانه حق پرست	گریبان گرفتش یکه رد مست
ازان تیره دل مرد صافی درون	تفا خورد و سر بر نکرد از سکون
بے گشت آخر نه مرده تو نیز	تکمل دریغ است ازین بے تمیز
شاید این سخن مرد پاکیزه خرد	بدو گشت ازین نوع با من مکر
ز عشیار عاقل نه زبده که دست	زند در گریبان نادان مست
عزیز چنین زندگانی کلد	چـما همد و مهریابی کلد

3. Translate into your vernacular:—

نماند کسی در همه دشت و کوه	که از تنگنای قوت باشد ستوه
نخائیر کشود و خزاین نشانند	بآب کرم آنشے را نشانند
کف شه جو ممال ارزاق شد	پذیرای حاجات آنای شد
بهر جاز اقطار بلغار و چین	ز غله نشان یافت وز انگبین
آفرینش همه تدبیر خداوند دل است	دل ندارد که ندارد بخداوند اقرار
ایں همه نقش عجب بر در دیوار وجود	هر که فکرت نکند نقش بود بر دیوار
خوبت هست که مرغان چمن بگریزند	کاخرای خفه هر از باش غفلت بودار
هر که امروز نه بیدد اثر قدرت او	غالب آنست که فرداش نه بیدد دیدار
تا آخر چو بفاش سر غفلت در پیش	حیف باشد که تو در خرابی و نرگس بیدار

4. Name the author of passage (b) in Question 1, and write in Persian a short biography of him.

5. Translate into your vernacular:—

(a) دابلیوم این کتاب را قبله مقاصد و اعداء مطالب ساخته به مقتاج مطالعه آن میوسته
انتاج ارباب حل مشکلات و کشف معقبات می نمودند این جواهر قیمتی در زمان او از دیده هوش
چون گوهر شادوار در خانیکانه صدف نهال مرده و چوبی اهل بدخشاں از صلیبم کان جز بهوزار خون
کار چهره نه نمودند—

6. Define and illustrate the following terms and distinguish between the underlined—

فاعل — اسم فاعل — اسم مفعول — مفعول — حال — تمیز

7. Correct the following errors—

(b) چار خوراکیها دوا خوردن نفع نکرد-زید را درس دادم برادرش نشسته بود-اسکندر صاحب بهفتاد بچه سبب یافتی آنچه یافتی —

8. Name the kind of اضالته in الکشتور زر and هنگ ما and state and illustrate the difference between استعاره and تشبیه

9. Write a short essay in Persian on the duties of the rich towards the poor.

10. Translate into Persian—

"No, it is a fair fight," answered the doctor, who, notwithstanding his habitual kindness, was a sportsman at bottom. They were still talking when they saw the two wild oxen start, Dick at their heels; a little farther William shooting and driving them towards the doctor and the American, who soon started to meet the magnificent prey. The oxen immediately stopped, and, less frightened at the sight of a single enemy, turned back upon William, who stood to meet them, took aim, and fired at the first animal. The bullet struck it in the middle of the forehead, but did not stop its course. A second shot only made the beasts furious; they throw themselves on the unarmed huntsman, and had him down instantly.

LAW.

(TIME 2½ HOURS.)

1. Name and explain the main distinctions between the Penal and the Civil Law.
2. Why is it necessary to have the two bodies of officers, those who try (Magistrates) and those who bring to trial (Police), distinct?
3. (a) What is meant by cognizable and non-cognizable offences?
(b) What are the principles upon which offences are made cognizable?
4. What precautions a Magistrate shall, and what he may, take before issuing process against an accused person on a private complaint?
5. What are the three kinds of offences by which the body is killed?
6. (a) What is the object of the examination of an accused person by the Court?
(b) Is an accused person bound to answer a question put by the Court?
(c) Can he be cross-examined?
7. What do you understand by grave and sudden provocation, and what is its effect in offences committed under such circumstances?
8. What do you understand by the abetment of an offence? When is a man said to abet?
9. What do you understand by the Law of 'Contract' and of 'Tort'?
10. Since a Sovereign Government has no legal rights against its own subjects nor its subjects against the Sovereign, how is it that we daily find a sovereign suing or being sued in Courts of Law?
11. What are the objects of Indian Political Law?
12. Define 'Positive Law.'

13. Why is marriage necessary under the 'Hindu Law'?
14. (a) Can a man having a grand-son take a son in adoption?
(b) Specify the rights of an adopted son in the family of his adoptive father governed by the Mitakshara school of Hindu Law.
15. How far is maintenance, under the Hindu Law, a charge on the husband's estate?
16. What are the three vested rights of a coparcener in the family property under the Mitakshara school of Hindu Law? Explain briefly what you understand by these rights.
17. From what point of view may it be said that the entire Mohammadan Law is a personal Law?
18. In what material ceremony of (a) marriage and of (b) the repudiation of marriage (Talak) do the two schools of Mohammadan Law, the Shiaks and the Sunnis differ?
19. Define Dower (Mahr).

What is the nature and extent of a widow's claim for dower against her husband's estate?
20. What is the Law of pre-emption and on what considerations is it based?
21. What is meant by 'Talak', 'Khula', 'Mubarat', and 'Wakf'?

N.B.—In giving answers, the questions need not be repeated.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

(Time 2½ Hours.)

(Only three questions to be attempted.)

1. What is the value of money? How is the value of money regulated?
2. What was the Mercantile System? Explain the fallacy underlying the system.
3. What is Capital? Explain by illustrations the service which Capital renders to Production.
4. What causes an increase in the price of bread? How far is it true that the price of bread depends on demand and supply?
5. What are the factors which determine rent in India?
6. Show how the development of means of communication in India affects prices and production.

REVENUE AND THEORETICAL SURVEYING.

1. Distinguish between "rent" and "revenue."
2. What is a "Dhal-banch"? Explain the terms "appraisement" and "division of crop."
3. What do you understand by the term "Khasra-Girdawari"? Why is it necessary to maintain such a register?

4. Draw a plan of the field from the following notes :—

Links.	
	To O G.
	1020
To F. 470	990
	610 50 to E.
To D. 320	585
To C. 70	440
	315 350 B.
	From O A.

5. Explain 'permanent advance' and 'budget.'
6. Enumerate the departments which should be maintained at the headquarters of the State.

GEOMETRY.

(TIME: 2½ HOURS.)

1. Prove that the sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.

Draw a triangle with sides 2·4, 1·8, and 3 inches in length, and measure each of the angles.

2. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the first equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are equal in all respects.

3. Show that the area of a parallelogram is measured by the product of the base and altitude.

Prove that any straight line which passes through the middle point of a diagonal of a parallelogram bisects the parallelogram.

4. In a right angled triangle the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the sides containing the right angle.

Show how to divide a given straight line so that the square on one part may be equal to double the square on the other.

5. In equal circles if two chords are equal they are equi-distant from the centre.

6. Define the Tangent to a circle. Show that it is perpendicular to the radius drawn through the point of contact.

Draw a circle of radius two inches, and draw the tangents to it from a point three inches from the centre of the circle.

7. Two circles touch externally at O. Straight lines AOC and BOD are drawn to cut each circle at A, B, and C, D, respectively. Show that AB is parallel to CD.

or

Draw a circle to pass through two given points, and to touch a given straight line parallel to the line joining them.

ALGEBRA.

(Time 2½ Hours.)

8. Multiply $a^2 - 2ab + b^2 + c^2$ by $a^2 + 2ab + b^2 - c^2$,
and divide $x^3 - 3xy + y^3 - 1$ by $x - y - 1$.

2. Resolve into factors—

$$(1) \quad x^4 - (x - y)^4.$$

$$(2) \quad 48x^3 - 243xy^2.$$

$$(3) \quad 5xy - 14y^2 + 6x^2.$$

$$(4) \quad x(y - z) + y^2(z - x) + z^2(x - y).$$

3. Find the square root of—

$$9a^4 + 9b^4 - 12a^2b - 12ab^2 + 22a^2b^2.$$

4. Solve the equations—

$$(1) \quad \frac{x-a}{b} + \frac{x-b}{a} = 0.$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{3}{x+31} = \frac{1}{5(x-2)}.$$

5. Solve the equations—

$$(1) \quad \frac{x}{8} + \frac{y}{9} = 42; \quad \frac{x}{9} + \frac{y}{8} = 43.$$

$$(2) \quad 8x^2 + 22x - 21 = 0.$$

6. The length of a rectangular field exceeds the breadth by 14 yards and the area of it is eight acres. Find the length and breadth of the field.

7. Trace the graphs of—

$$(1) \quad y = 0.7x + 2.3.$$

$$(2) \quad y = x^2.$$

On the second graph find the value of the square of 4.7 and the square root of 23 by actual measurement.

RESULTS
OF ALL THE
CHIEFS' COLLEGES.

ANNEXURE J.

Results of all the Chiefs' Colleges

NAME.		ENGLISH.						HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.				Arithmetic.	Total
		English Prose	English Poetry.	Essay and General Knowledge.	Oral Examination.	Translation, Vernacular into English.	Total	English History.	Indian History.	Geography.	Total		
1	Maximum marks ...	50	50	50	50	25	225	50	50	50	150	50	500
2	Distinction marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	100	25	275
3	Pass marks ...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	45	10	130
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mayo College, Ajmer.													
1	Rao Prithpal Singh	23	17	20	22	15	100	21	27	21	70	33	151
2	Kanwar Kalyan Singh	10	11	22	21	13	85	10	15	10	35	32	107
3	Thakur Shyvdan Singh	26	25	21	20	12	104	21	21	10	60	15	136
4	Kanwar Akhan Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Thakur Bhawan Pal	35	32	26	35	20	154	32	33	22	90	21	178
6	Nawab Iqbal Ali Beg	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Kanwar Oskar Singh	36	35	30	30	19	150	21	21	20	70	27	159
8	Kanwar Raghunath Singh	23	22	17	27	16	105	19	15	16	50	22	112
9	Kanwar Man Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kanwar Bhan Singh	27	22	25	31	15	120	31	22	21	70	27	151
11	Kanwar Karam Singh	21	21	22	31	15	108	21	15	9	45	17	113
12	Raj Kumar Hari Singh	27	21	35	31	21	142	23	21	18	70	12	154
13	Kanwar Kesar Singh	2	13	21	20	11	70	21	16	7	44	30	104
14	Thakur Ruyat Singh	26	13	25	32	9	105	20	35	16	71	22	154
15	Thakur Bishan Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kanwar Chaman Singh	21	19	16	35	9	100	17	17	15	49	31	119
17	Kanwar Rewat Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aitchison College, Lahore.													
18	Harbans Singh	17	36	31	31	16	158	32	33	27	92	35	197
19	Fateh Singh	22	11	23	21	17	97	12	11	12	35	30	108
20	Mohammad A-lim Khan	25	29	25	24	11	121	17	27	14	62	23	131
21	Mohammad Feroz Khan	40	31	39	34	13	161	23	25	22	70	22	182
22	Beni Lal	15	22	21	17	12	91	4	5	21	33	20	92
23	Kahin Chand	29	25	30	23	11	121	6	11	13	33	17	100
24	Said-Ulla Khan	31	21	11	22	11	91	11	12	11	37	17	102
25	Abdul Khaliq	33	25	19	22	17	116	22	23	17	62	20	144
26	Iskander Singh	15	6	17	15	13	66	13	9	21	43	17	93
27	Kam Singh	18	10	11	23	7	72	12	10	5	31	10	60
Rajkumar College, Rajkot.													
28	K. S. Pushpabhai	32	20	27	19	17	115	32	28	16	78	30	153
29	K. S. Abdul Rahman Khan	17	21	21	17	15	91	21	23	20	64	17	125
30	K. S. Ramrao	23	10	25	23	15	100	20	17	24	61	17	124
31	K. S. Digvijay Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

U. = Urdu.

H. = Hindi.

Sc. = Science.

Sk. = Sanskrit.

NNEX J.

Chief's Diploma Examination for 1912.

Result	SCIENCE OR SECOND LANGUAGE.			ADMINISTRATION OR ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.							Grand Total.	Optional subjects	REMARKS.
	Science.		Second language (Sanskrit or Persian.)	Administration.				Advanced Mathematics.					
	Science Practical.	Total.		Law.	Political Economy.	Land Revenue and Surveying.	Total.	Geometry.	Algebra.	Total.			
25	75	75	50	20	30	100	50	50	100	650			
...	50	50	...	...	...	66½	...	...	66½	433½		
...	22½	22½	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	216½		
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
10	27	...	12	10	24	46	...	...	...	310	II, Sc, A.	Passed.
...	...	37	20	10	17	47	...	...	...	281	II, Sk, A.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in History and Geography.
...	...	33	22	10	22	54	...	...	...	310	II, Sk, A.	Passed.
...	...	58	25	14	24	63	...	...	...	430	II, Sk, A.	Did not appear.
...	
12	37	...	25	9	25	59	...	...	...	400	U, Sc, A.	Passed.
...	...	35	18	6	23	47	...	...	...	315	H, Sk, A.	Passed.
...	
12	41	...	23	5	23	51	...	...	...	369	II, Sc, A.	Did not appear.
15	30	...	24	12	20	56	...	...	...	321	H, Sc, A.	Passed.
6	15	...	19	9	26	54	...	...	...	326	U, Sc, A.	Passed.
...	...	23	18	12	25	55	...	...	...	254	U, P, A.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in Arithmetic and Science.
10	31	...	17	8	18	43	...	...	...	314	II, Sc, A.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in History and Geography.
...	
23	50	23	30	53	310	U, Sc, A, M.	Did not appear.
...	
10	27	22	13	35	380	U, Sc, A, M.	Passed.
12	29	...	26	7	15	48	...	...	...	260	U, Sc, A,	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in History and Geography.
...	...	51	28	11	21	60	...	...	...	341	U, P, A.	Passed.
...	...	49	30	16	20	75	...	...	...	423	U, P, A.	Passed.
...	...	26	11	26	37	247	U, P, A, M.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in History and Geography.
...	...	31	12	22	34	259	U, P, A, M.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in History and Geography.
...	...	23	23	12	15	50	...	...	...	242	U, P, A.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in History and Geography.
18	44	29	8	37	319	U, Sc, A, M.	Passed.
3	11	...	16	4	12	32	...	...	...	177	U, Sc, A	Failed.
6	10	...	19	6	1	26	...	...	...	148	U, Sc, A.	Failed.
12	40	...	24	11	14	49	...	...	...	330	Sc, A.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in Arithmetic.
6	23	19	11	30	249	Sc, A, M.	Passed.
2	15	...	21	6	11	41	...	...	...	264	Sc, A.	Passed in the aggregate, but fails in Arithmetic and Science.
...	

P. = Persian.

A. = Administration.

M = Advanced Mathematics.

SUBJECTS.

Post Diploma Class, Second year.	English.	History.	Administration.
1.—Text Books :—		Vincent Smith's Early History of India	I.—ADMINISTRATION.
Shakespeare :—As You Like It		Lampart's Medieval of India	(1) Famine Code (Ajmer Merwara) - Chapters I to IX (omitting V.) (2) Notes on State Accounts. (3) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapter IX.
Garibaldi and the Thousand.			II.—REVENUE.
2.—Essay Writing and Grammar			(1) Regulation II of 1877, with rules including Patwaris' Rules. (2) Act I of 1891 (3) Act XII of 1881, with rules. (4) Act XIX of 1882, with rules (5) Baden Powell's Land Revenue in British India—Chapters II, III Section II and Chapter VIII pages 175-185 and 193-198
3.—Readings from Newspapers and Magazine.			III.—LITERATURE.
			(1) Regulation VIII of 1887. (2) Irrigation Rules.
			IV.—ECONOMICS, SURVEYING.
			V.—PRACTICE :—
			(1) Revenue work in Camp. (2) Surveying.
			VI.—HINDI Reading and Writing.
			VII.—URDU Reading and Writing.
			VIII.—ARITHMETIC.
			IX.—LAW :—
			(1) The Indian Penal Code (In Part) (2) The Civil Procedure Code (In Part) (3) The Criminal Procedure Code (In Part)

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CL 194.	COMPULSORY SUBJECTS.		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.	
	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular (one to be taken.) Science or Second Language (one to be taken.) (A) Administration or (B) Advanced Mathematics.
CL 194.	<p>Text Books—</p> <p>(1) Shakespeare:—Tempest.</p> <p>(2) Stevenson:—The Black Arrow.</p> <p>(3) Lee-Warner's Citizen of India.</p> <p>Readings from Newspapers and Magazines.</p> <p>Composition (including Grammar), Essay and Letter Writing.</p> <p>Translation & Retranslation.</p> <p>Reading (from Texts), Recitation (300 lines) and Conversation.</p>	<p>HISTORY:—</p> <p>(a) English—No text book prescribed. English History to be taught with special reference to the development of constitutional liberty and the growth of the British Empire; to be treated on the broadest lines up to the end of the 18th century, after which important imperial and social questions should be examined in greater detail.</p> <p>Junior Cambridge Historical Reader.</p> <p>(b) Indian—No text book prescribed. Only the salient features of Indian History should be regarded up to the campaigns of Clive, after which the rise and effects of the British dominion should be carefully studied.</p> <p>Allen's Narrative of Indian History.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHY:—</p> <p>No text book prescribed. A general knowledge of the world and a more detailed knowledge of the British Empire and particularly of India.</p> <p>Class-Book of Modern Geography—Hughes.</p> <p>Maps to be drawn—India and the British Colonies.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC—</p> <p>Pendlebury and Tut.</p> <p>Chapters I-XXXII (omitting Chapters XXI & XXXI)</p> <p>Square Root Chapter XL (in part).</p> <p>Or other text book covering the same ground.</p> <p>(a) URDU—Nisab-i-Urdu pages 1 to 213, 301 to 307, 312 to 376</p> <p>Grammar.—General.</p> <p>Translation—English into Urdu.</p> <p>Composition.</p> <p>Petition Reading.</p> <p>(b) HINDI—Ramanayan Ayodhya Kand—on-third (omitting Kshepak). Nisadha Tarangani, pages 1-50.</p> <p>Grammar.—General.</p> <p>Composition.</p> <p>Petition Reading.</p> <p>Translation—English into Hindi.</p>	<p>(A) (1) LAW—Wickworth's Law Lectures, with reports on actual cases attended.</p> <p>Fraser's Notes on Jurisprudence. Lectures on Hindu and Muhammadan Law.</p> <p>(2) Political Economy.—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy, (supplemented and modified by Lectures). The ground covered by F. A. Walker's First Lessons in Political Economy.</p> <p>(3) Surveying—Theoretical and Practical, by means of Lectures.</p> <p>Notes on:—</p> <p>(1) Revenue Papers.</p> <p>(2) Administration.</p> <p>(3) Irrigation.</p> <p>(B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.—</p> <p>(1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons' Book I-III.</p> <p>(2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I-XXVI and XXXIX.</p>
	<p>CL 194.</p> <p>Text Books—</p> <p>(1) Shakespeare:—Tempest.</p> <p>(2) Stevenson:—The Black Arrow.</p> <p>(3) Lee-Warner's Citizen of India.</p> <p>Readings from Newspapers and Magazines.</p> <p>Composition (including Grammar), Essay and Letter Writing.</p> <p>Translation & Retranslation.</p> <p>Reading (from Texts), Recitation (300 lines) and Conversation.</p>	<p>HISTORY:—</p> <p>(a) English—No text book prescribed. English History to be taught with special reference to the development of constitutional liberty and the growth of the British Empire; to be treated on the broadest lines up to the end of the 18th century, after which important imperial and social questions should be examined in greater detail.</p> <p>Junior Cambridge Historical Reader.</p> <p>(b) Indian—No text book prescribed. Only the salient features of Indian History should be regarded up to the campaigns of Clive, after which the rise and effects of the British dominion should be carefully studied.</p> <p>Allen's Narrative of Indian History.</p> <p>GEOGRAPHY:—</p> <p>No text book prescribed. A general knowledge of the world and a more detailed knowledge of the British Empire and particularly of India.</p> <p>Class-Book of Modern Geography—Hughes.</p> <p>Maps to be drawn—India and the British Colonies.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC—</p> <p>Pendlebury and Tut.</p> <p>Chapters I-XXXII (omitting Chapters XXI & XXXI)</p> <p>Square Root Chapter XL (in part).</p> <p>Or other text book covering the same ground.</p> <p>(a) URDU—Nisab-i-Urdu pages 1 to 213, 301 to 307, 312 to 376</p> <p>Grammar.—General.</p> <p>Translation—English into Urdu.</p> <p>Composition.</p> <p>Petition Reading.</p> <p>(b) HINDI—Ramanayan Ayodhya Kand—on-third (omitting Kshepak). Nisadha Tarangani, pages 1-50.</p> <p>Grammar.—General.</p> <p>Composition.</p> <p>Petition Reading.</p> <p>Translation—English into Hindi.</p>	<p>(A) (1) LAW—Wickworth's Law Lectures, with reports on actual cases attended.</p> <p>Fraser's Notes on Jurisprudence. Lectures on Hindu and Muhammadan Law.</p> <p>(2) Political Economy.—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy, (supplemented and modified by Lectures). The ground covered by F. A. Walker's First Lessons in Political Economy.</p> <p>(3) Surveying—Theoretical and Practical, by means of Lectures.</p> <p>Notes on:—</p> <p>(1) Revenue Papers.</p> <p>(2) Administration.</p> <p>(3) Irrigation.</p> <p>(B) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS.—</p> <p>(1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons' Book I-III.</p> <p>(2) Algebra—Baker and Bourne—Chapters I-XXVI and XXXIX.</p>

CLASS.	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular (one to be taken.)	Drawing	Science or Second Language (one to be taken.)	OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.
Second Class.	<p>TEXT BOOKS— Black Allow. Holt and Roston. Historical Reader No. VI. Readings from Newspapers and Magazines. Composition and new Manual of English Grammar. Translation & Retranslation. Reading, Recitation and Composition.</p>	<p>HISTORY— (a) English Junior Cambridge Historical Reader. (b) Indian Thompson's History of India. GEOGRAPHY— Max Müller's First six lands Map to be drawn—Asian work.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC— Fendley & Tat. Chapters I to XXXII XXXIX and Squared. GEOMETRY— Godfrey & Siddons pp. 1-30. Algebra— Baker & Bourne pp. 1-30. The First Four Simple Rules and Simple Equations.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Punjab University pp. 131-247. Grammar—General. Hindi—Urdu Shiksha, 2nd part, Part II, pp. 1 to 75 and 100 to 150. Ardra, Urdu Shiksha, 2nd part, Part II, pp. 1 to 75 and 100 to 150. Urdu Shiksha, 2nd part, Part II, pp. 1 to 75 and 100 to 150.</p>	<p>BERN'S COLOUR CHARTS—Advanced Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 & 2 designs.</p>	<p>SCIENCE— Holt and Roston's Physics Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's Chemistry Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's Botany Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's Zoology Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's General Science Primer pp. 1-65.</p>	<p>(1) Algebra—Baker & Bourne—Chapters I to XX. (2) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons—Chapters I to XII. (3) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1-197, with Lectures. (4) Elementary Notes on Administration. (5) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons—Chapters I to XX. (2) Algebra—Baker & Bourne—Chapters I to XII. (3) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1-197, with Lectures. (4) Elementary Notes on Administration.</p>
Third Class.	<p>TEXT BOOKS— The Wanderings of Ulysses by Prof. W. H. D. Rieu. Selections from Lyra Hecorea. Composition and new Manual of English Grammar. Translation & Retranslation. Reading, Recitation and Composition.</p>	<p>HISTORY— (a) English Junior Cambridge Historical Reader. (b) Indian Thompson's History of India. GEOGRAPHY— Max Müller's First six lands Map to be drawn—Asian work.</p>	<p>ARITHMETIC— Fendley & Tat. Chapters I to XXXII XXXIX and Squared. GEOMETRY— Godfrey & Siddons pp. 1-30. Algebra— Baker & Bourne pp. 1-30. The First Four Simple Rules and Simple Equations.</p>	<p>(a) Urdu—Entrance Course of the Punjab University pp. 131-247. Grammar—General. Hindi—Urdu Shiksha, 2nd part, Part II, pp. 1 to 75 and 100 to 150. Ardra, Urdu Shiksha, 2nd part, Part II, pp. 1 to 75 and 100 to 150. Urdu Shiksha, 2nd part, Part II, pp. 1 to 75 and 100 to 150.</p>	<p>BERN'S COLOUR CHARTS—Advanced Sheets Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 & 2 designs.</p>	<p>SCIENCE— Holt and Roston's Physics Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's Chemistry Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's Botany Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's Zoology Primer pp. 1-65. Holt and Roston's General Science Primer pp. 1-65.</p>	<p>(1) Algebra—Baker & Bourne—Chapters I to XX. (2) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons—Chapters I to XII. (3) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1-197, with Lectures. (4) Elementary Notes on Administration. (5) ADVANCED MATHEMATICS— (1) Geometry—Godfrey and Siddons—Chapters I to XX. (2) Algebra—Baker & Bourne—Chapters I to XII. (3) Political Economy—Mrs. Fawcett's Political Economy—pp. 1-197, with Lectures. (4) Elementary Notes on Administration.</p>

SUBJECTS.

Class.	English.	History and Geography	Science	Arithmetic.	Vernacular and Second Language (one to be taken)	Drawing.
Class.	The Arabian Nights—(Arnold). Lyra Heroica. Composition. Translation and Re-translation Reading, Recitation, and Conversation	Geography—Southern Continents.	Qual. Instruction (Object Lessons)	Functions of money, Decimals, and revision of work done in classes VI—VIII.	PERSIAN—Gulzar-i-Dahstan—1st half 61-81; 93-99. (Grammar, Part I, 1st half. Inshan Urdu Nactaliq—1st half. Kheti-ki-Tusti Kitab—1st half SANSKRIT—Upanishads—pp. 21-31. HINDI—1st Reader—The whole. Vynkarnas—pp. 1-11. Patta Malika, Part I—pp. 1-20. Kheti-ki-Tusti Pustak—1st half.	BURN'S COLOUR CHARTS—Intermediate Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10 Lessons in Geometrical Drawing.
Class.	Nelson's Reader No. III. Selections from Lyric Poetry Composition. Translation and Re-translation Reading, Recitation, and Conversation Copy-writing.	Geography—Northern Continents.	Qual. Instruction (Object Lessons)	L.C.M. & G.C.M. by Factors and otherwise, Fractions with revision of work done in classes VII and VIII Measures of weight (English and Indian). Linear measures (English & Indian)	URDU—Reader No. III. (Punjab Series) Kheti-ki-Dusti Kitab. HINDI—2nd Reader Kheti-ki-Dusti Pustak.	BURN'S COLOUR CHARTS—Elementary Sheets Nos. 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10 containing 11 Lessons in colour and 11 Lessons in Geometrical Drawing.
Class.	Nelson's Reader No. II. Poetry—Selected pieces. Copy-writing.	Geography—India.		Compound Rule—Indian and English money (no fractions of paise) and Prime factors, with revision of work done in class VIII Tables up to 20×11 , 20×13 , 20×4 and 20×21 Notation, Numeration The four simple rules	URDU—Reader No. II (Punjab Series). Kheti-ki-Pahli Kitab HINDI—2nd Reader Kheti-ki-Pahli Pustak.	Elementary Sheets Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 containing 12 Lessons in colour and 12 Lessons in Geometrical Drawing.
Class.	Nelson's Reader No. I (pictures). Orient Primer. Poetry—Selected pieces. First Steps in English. Copy-writing.	Geography—Definitions Plans of the School room and College to be drawn Elementary Geography—Local Maps—Ajmer; Rajputana. Chief Divisions of land & water. (World Map.)			URDU—Qaula (Punjab Series) Reader No. I (Punjab Series) HINDI—Varna Shiksha. 1st Reader.	GRAYSON and BRIDGES' work Exercises Books I and II.

Kauwar Bhim Sen of
Kanwar Sukh Singh
Thakur Indar Singh
Sardar Narmada Pr.
Kanwar Debi Singh
Kanwar Fateh Singh
Kanwar Narayan S.
Sardar Zaka-ullah
Thakur Bahadur S.
Rajkumar Dalip

Price-Winner :—K.

ANNEXURE L.
Detailed results of the Annual Examination.
POST DIPLOMA CLASS—THIRD YEAR.

Subjects.	English.	History.	Administration.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	710	710	1,420	2,840	
Kanwar Bhim Sen of Kunari, Kotah	415	476	1,068	1,959	Passed.
Kanwar Sukh Singh of Pokaran, Marwar	392	390	971	1,753	Passed.
Thakur Indar Singh of Pilwa, Marwar	352	362	958	1,672	Passed.
Sardar Narmada Prasad Singh of Baikuntpur, Rewah c.1.	304	334	967	1,605	Failed.
Kanwar Debi Singh of Pipla, Jaipur	258	334	905	1,497	Failed.
Kanwar Fatch Singh of Gamra, Dungarpur	267	270	949	1,486	Passed.
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Gadoli, Bharatpur	262	277	887	1,426	Failed.
Sardar Zaka-ullah Khan of Murarin, Tonk	300	298	809	1,407	Failed.
Thakur Bahadur Singh of Khera, Alwar	241	283	880	1,404	Failed.
Rajkumar Dalip Singh of Sailana, C. I.	255	333	810	1,398	Failed.
<i>Prize-Winner :—K. BHIM SEN</i>					
<i>... English, History, Administration and Aggregate.</i>					

POST DIPLOMA CLASS—SECOND YEAR.

Subjects.	English.	Indian History.	Administration.	Law.	Gudwar's Examination.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	175	100	100	400	360	1,135	
Thakur Bharat Singh of Multhan, Dhar C. I. ...	128	61	70	282	308	849	
Kanwar Bhawani Singh of Kotra, Sallana, C. I. ...	85	51	60	277	219	692	
Kanwar Pratap Bikram Shah of Khairigarh (Oudh).	98	48	50	218	247	661	
His Highness Maharaja Yadvendra Singh of Panna C.I	62	34	30	104	208	488	
Maharaj Balwant Singh of Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sick.
Thakur Narayan Singh of Rajpur, Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sick.
Kanwar Kishan Singh of Gangwana, Ajmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sick.

Prize-Winners:—T. BHARAT SINGH ... English, Indian History, Administration, Law, Hindi, Urdu, Arithmetic and Aggregate.

K. BHAWANI SINGH ... Surveying.

POST DIPLOMA CLASS.—FIRST YEAR.

Subjects.	English.	History.	Administration.	Law.	Surveying.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	200	100	100	300	50	50	50	850	
Thakur Kushal Singh of Gijgarh, Jaipur ...	151	47	58	241	0	20	40	612	
Kanwar Kamal Singh of Devli, Bharatpur ...	110	39	74	208	36	31	40	538	
Kanwar Dalpat Singh of Kunari, Kotah ...	112	66	60	177	40	35	34	524	Fails in Law.
Kanwar Madho Singh of Sonkhwai, Maiwar ...	114	46	50	192	36	9	25	472	Fails in Law, and Arithmetic.
Kanwar Kesri Singh of Kanota, Jaipur ...	103	27	55	164	37	6	35	429	Fails in Law, Arithmetic and History.

Prize-Winners:—THAKUR KUSHAL SINGH ... English, Law, Surveying, Hindi and Aggregate.

K. KAMAL SINGH ... Administration.

K. DALPAT SINGH ... History, Surveying and Arithmetic.

K. KESRI SINGH ... Urdu.

DIPLOMA CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	History and Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Science or Second Language.	Administration or Advanced Mathematics.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks	225	150	50	50	75	100	650	
Thakur Bhawan Pal of Kotla, U. P. ...	151	90	24	11	58	63	430	Passes.
Kanwar Onkar Singh of Bagnari, Ajmer ...	159	76	36	33	37	59	400	Passes.
Kanwar Bhan Singh of Sankhu, Bikaner ...	126	86	28	37	11	61	369	Passes.
Rajkumar Hari Singh of Kashmir ...	112	75	12	28	15	51	326	Passes after a second test in Arithmetic & Science.
Kanwar Katan Singh of Srichandpura, Alwar ...	108	18	45	37	30	56	321	Passes.
Kanwar Chiman Singh of Daspan, Marwar ...	108	19	31	28	50	53	319	Passes.
Kanwar Raghuraj Singh of Semla, Sailana, C. I ...	105	10	32	46	35	47	315	Passes.
Thakur Ranjit Singh of Gamra, Dungarpur ...	105	71	32	32	31	43	311	Passes.
Rao Prithpal Singh of Simaria, Panna C. I.	109	76	31	21	27	46	310	Passes.
Thakur Shirdan Singh of Garhsisar, Bikaner ...	101	60	15	41	33	61	310	Passes.
Kanwar Kalyan Singh of Jaoli, Alwar ...	85	38	35	33	37	17	281	Passes after a second test in History & Geography.
Kanwar Kesar Singh of Gangwana, Ajmer ...	76	11	21	32	23	55	251	Passes after a second test in History & Geography.
Kanwar Akhraj Singh of Gainta, Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} Did not appear.
Nawab Iqbal Ali Beg of Hyderabad, (Deccan)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawat Man Singh of Rawatsar, Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanwar Rewat Singh of Salpur, Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Prize-Winners:—T. BHAWAN PAL ... History and Geography, Sanskrit, Administration and Aggregate.

K. ONKAR SINGH ... English and Urdu.

K. RAGHURAJ SINGH ... Hindi.

K. KATAN SINGH ... Arithmetic.

K. CHIMAN SINGH ... Science and Advanced Mathematics.

SECOND CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Drawing.	Science or Second Language.	Administration or Advanced Mathematics.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	200	150	100	50	50	75	100	725	
Kanwar Ganpat Singh of Khairwa, Ajmer ...	162	98	78	42	42	66	81	572	
Maharaj Narayan Singh of Khileman, Bikaner ...	125	103	82	32	26	41	80	491	
Kanwar Samandar Singh of Devli, Bharatpur ...	114	97	76	38	17	38	74	454	
Kanwar Himmat Singh of Kunari, Kotah ..	112	85	68	39	38	49	49	440	
Kanwar Shivnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi ...	101	89	68	20	35	52	53	418	
Maharaj Madho Singh of Bhindar, Mewar ...	94	76	70	39	17	53	45	391	
Dewan Raghvendra Singh of Panna ...	86	88	38	33	40	50	51	386	
Kanwar Jai Singh of Jasana, Bikaner ...	93	70	77	31	30	37	44	385	
Kanwar Sampat Singh of Derli, Bharatpur ...	90	65	59	30	25	45	63	380	
Kanwar Ramchandra Singh of Bachamdi, Bharatpur.	75	72	91	21	35	27	49	373	
Sardar Mahabir Singh of Dholpur ...	120	66	59	23	18	33	41	373	
Sahibzadah Muhammad Amir Khan of Shoh, Tonk...	79	54	66	20	20	30	44	313	Fails in Aggregate
Sahibzadah Matin-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	84	44	20	47	21	50	31	300	Fails in History and Geography Mathematics Administration and Aggregate
Thakur Bijai Singh of Kotli, Jaisalmer ...	42	24	42	31	19	31	36	222	Fails in English, History and Geography Administration and Aggregate.
Kanwar Surajbhan Singh of Deolia, Ajmer ...	75	...	19	...	17	31	...	142	Did not appear in History and Geography, Vernacular and Administration
Kanwar Sultan Singh of Salpuri, Alwar ...	8	...	41	23	...	11	20	103	Did not appear in English, History and Geography Fails in Administration and Science
Kanwar Mangal Singh of Piploda, C. I. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Absent
Kanwar Daulat Singh of Kunari, Kotah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.

Price-Winners:—K. GANPAT SINGH ... English, Hindi, Drawing, Science, Advanced Mathematics and Aggregate.

M. NARAYAN SINGH ... History and Geography, Compulsory Mathematics Persian.

K. SAMANDAR SINGH ... Urdu and Administration.

M. MADHO SINGH ... Sanskrit.

D. RAGHVENDRA SINGH ... Sanskrit.

K. RAMCHANDRA SINGH ... Special Prize for Arithmetic in Examination.

K. HIMMAT SINGH ... Special Prize for Aggregate in Examination.

THIRD CLASS.

Subjects	English	History and Geo- graphy.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Drawing	Science or Second Language.	Administration or Ad- vanced Mathematics.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	200	150	100	50	50	75	100	725	
Sahibzadah Abdul Munim Khan of Tonk ...	169	91	70	41	28	54	93	546	
Kanwar Man Singh of Ajitapura, Jaipur ...	131	80	77	21	31	45	91	482	
Thakur Udai Singh of Kerol, Ajmer ...	115	88	72	36	28	52	78	461	
Kanwar Ratan Singh of Bharatpur ...	135	95	57	36	18	31	87	462	
Kanwar Hem Shamsher Jung of Nepal ...	129	67	55	26	15	13	75	410	
Thakur Onar Singh of Kachola, Kishangarh ...	100	86	61	31	20	38	71	413	
Kanwar Krishna Singh of Jaoli, Alwar ...	113	61	47	29	30	51	76	410	
Sahibzadah Ikhtaf-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	99	78	52	29	35	53	62	408	
Thakur Tej Singh of Panval, Mewar ...	120	70	57	32	22	30	73	401	
Rao Nohar Singh of Bedla, Mewar ...	109	65	56	33	29	28	77	397	
Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Panval, Bharatpur ...	92	79	32	27	39	52	57	378	Fails in Mathematics.
Sahibzadah Ata-ullah Khan of Tonk ...	86	66	33	45	30	62	55	377	
Kanwar Dashrath Singh of Barwani, C. I. ...	89	58	61	30	30	33	65	369	
Kanwar Prithi Singh of Hera, Marwar ...	90	75	36	32	29	26	72	358	Fails in Aggregate
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Nizampur, Alwar ...	108	18	26	22	35	30	79	358	Fails in History and Geography and Aggregate.
Rawat Bijai Singh of Deogarh, Mewar ...	79	15	46	36	19	53	65	313	Do. Do.
Kanwar Sangram Singh of Ptl, Dungarpur ...	90	51	21	32	30	37	73	313	Fails in Mathematics and Aggregate.
Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalera-Bogla, Ajmer ...	69	65	36	33	20	37	53	313	Fails in Aggregate
Thakur Daulat Singh of Kumbhanna, Bikaner ...	76	53	26	29	30	31	18	293	Fails in Mathematics and Aggregate
Sahibzadah Muhammad Hayat Khan of Tonk ...	81	39	10	23	40	17	44	287	Fails in History, Science and Aggregate.
Raja Hukm Tej Pratap Singh of Partapur, U. P. ...	99	50	29	22	18	10	16	274	Fails in Mathematics, Science & Aggregate.
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Soleta, Alwar ...	62	15	26	32	31	17	56	272	Fails in English History, Mathematics Science and Aggregate.
Thakur Dalip Singh of Arain, Kishangarh ...	79	46	20	33	18	34	39	269	Fails in Mathematics and Aggregate
Kanwar Bairi Sal of Kanota, Jaipur ...	58	31	30	29	30	15	53	256	Fails in English History & Geography, Science and Aggregate
Kanwar Narayan Singh of Bohara, Mewar ...	63	28	12	27	18	15	32	193	Fails in English History & Geography, Science Mathematics, Administration and Aggregate.
Kanwar Lachman Singh of Kushalgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sick.
Raj Rana Man Singh of Dihvan, M ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sick.

Price-Winners:—S. ANUP MOHIN K ... English, History and Geography and Aggregate.

T. UDAI SINGH ... Mathematics, Hindi and Sanskrit.

S. IKHTIFA-ULLAH KHAN ... Science and Drawing.

K. GIRDHAR SINGH ... Science.

K. MAN SINGH ... Administration.

S. ATA-ULLAH KHAN ... Urdu and Persian.

K. RATAN SINGH ... Special Prize for English.

FOURTH CLASS.

Subjects	English.	History and Geography.	Mathematics.	Vernacular.	Science or Second Language.	Drawing.	Total.	REMARKS.
Full Marks.	150	100	100	50	50	50	500	
Kanwar Chatar Singh of Kushalgarh	72	67	75	43	30	42	329	
Kanwar Baber Shamsheer Jang of Nepal	77	71	75	42	23	40	328	
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Masuda, Ajmer	82	51	63	42	41	40	322	
Kanwar Jai Singh of Meja, Mewar	63	57	74	40	38	43	315	
Kanwar Vishwanath Singh of Semlie, Sailana, C I.	79	56	63	42	27	33	300	
Kanwar Hamid Ali Khan of Mandawar, Alwar ...	71	33	65	42	44	39	294	
Raja Jawan Singh of Gangwana, Ajmer	84	50	73	21	32	31	294	
Sahibzadah Mustafid-ullah Khan of Tonk	63	48	79	29	26	43	288	
Kanwar Ganga Singh of Pokaran, Marwar	47	64	66	42	18	45	282	Fails in English.
Raja Suryapal Singh of Awagarh, U. P.	57	48	70	40	37	30	282	
Thakur Uday Singh of Tahnal, Shahpura	64	38	68	43	40	28	281	
Kanwar Ramnath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi	51	49	77	36	27	40	280	
Thakur Bhairon Singh of Gainta, Kotah	61	47	71	41	23	33	276	
Kanwar Totra Shamsheer Jang of Nepal	75	41	73	34	27	25	275	
Maharaj Yog Narayan Singh of Karkeri, Kishangarh	77	48	53	40	17	35	270	
Rao Krishnapal Singh of Awagarh, U. P.	70	54	54	40	25	25	268	
Kanwar Raghunath Singh of Jayli, Partabgarh ...	67	53	61	38	17	20	256	
Kanwar Gulab Singh of Banswara	45	38	73	37	24	29	256	Fails in English.
Kanwar Lal Singh of Banswara	58	39	72	35	25	21	253	
Kanwar Bijai Singh of Kishangarh	54	37	82	34	23	19	249	Fails in Aggregate.
Raja Mahendra Man Singh of Bhadawar, U. P. ...	63	39	66	42	20	20	237	Fails in Sanskrit and Aggregate
Thakur Gopal Singh of Kathoda, Kishangarh ...	41	49	68	35	30	23	233	Fails in English, Sanskrit and Aggregate
Kanwar Chatar Singh of Banswara	46	39	63	32	17	29	226	Fails in English and Aggregate.
Raja Durga Narayan Singh of Tirwa, U. P.	54	38	48	34	14	29	217	Fails in Sanskrit and Aggregate.
Thakur Nathu Singh of Ras, Malwa	34	30	52	45	15	29	211	Fails in English, Sanskrit and Aggregate.
Kanwar Jasraj Pal of Karauli	26	43	64	37	2	30	202	Fails in English, Science and Aggregate
Kanwar Umed Singh of Para, Alwar	24	23	27	29	4	42	149	Fails in every thing except Hindi.
Thakur Saman Singh of Bishnia, Shahpura ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Absent.

Prize-Winners :— K. CHATAR SINGH History and Geography and Aggregate.
 T. UDAY SINGH Science.
 T. BIJAI SINGH OF MASUDA Sanskrit and Vernacular (Hindi).
 K. HAMID ALI KHAN Persian and Vernacular (Urdu).
 K. BABER SHAMSHEER JANG English.
 RAJA JAWAN SINGH Mathematics.
 K. JAI SINGH Science and Extra Drawing.
 SAHIBZADAH MUSTAFID-ULLAH KHAN Drawing.
 K. VISHWANATH SINGH Special Prize for Aggregate
 K. GANGA SINGH Extra Drawing.

FIFTH CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	History and Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Science.	Drawing.	Total.	Remarks.
Full Marks.	150	100	50	50	50	50	450	
Maharajkumar Himmat Singh of Idar	105	70	20	30	37	38	300	
Maharajkumar Purna Chandra Bhunjdeo of Mour- bhanj, Orissa	110	56	36	40	21	33	299	
Kanwar Madan Singh of Banwara	65	71	34	39	39	36	274	
Thakur Swai Jai Singh of Sarana, Ajmer	54	54	41	36	40	40	265	
Kanwar Hanir Singh of Daspan, Marwar	76	69	17	32	34	39	267	
Dewan Bhartendra Singh of Panua	87	57	22	35	25	36	262	
Maharaj Mandhata Singh of Raoti, Sailana, C. I. ...	70	65	30	22	33	30	250	
Kanwar Ari Sal of Kunari, Kotah	80	49	32	29	30	30	250	
Kanwar Sarat Chandra Bhunjdeo of Mourbhanj, Orissa.	80	56	39	30	21	20	246	
Thakur Udai Singh of Basundri, Ajmer	66	31	42	34	33	35	241	
Maharajkumar Pratap Chandra Bhunjdeo of Mour- bhanj, Orissa	99	51	30	32	18	10	213	Fails in Drawing.
Rajkumar Umrao Singh of Nimrana, Alwar	66	11	39	32	27	36	241	
Maharaj Swai Singh of Banwara	60	53	37	31	26	27	242	
Thakur Ran Bijai Singh of Sarana, Ajmer	56	11	35	27	29	37	229	
Kanwar Lokendra Pal of Kotla, U. P.	80	41	29	39	18	18	228	
Kanwar Balwant Singh of Daspan, Marwar	55	46	42	28	30	20	219	Fails in Aggregate.
Thakur Indar Singh of Sanodia, Kishangarh	60	11	30	33	29	25	218	Fails in Aggregate.
Kanwar Suraj Singh of Thot, Kishangarh	51	31	28	39	30	30	212	Fails in History and Geo- graphy and Aggregate
Kanwar Ganga Singh of Sanodia, Kishangarh	47	13	27	25	27	39	208	Fails in English and Aggregate
Rajkumar Ramchandra Singh of Sailana, C. I.	42	49	33	34	28	19	205	Do. Do
Kanwar Ram Singh of Alsar, Jaipur	51	21	23	26	38	39	201	Fails in History and Geo- graphy and Aggregate.
Thakur Govind Singh of Jharol, Kishangarh	50	32	21	18	19	36	176	Do. Do.
Kanwar Bahadur Shamsher Jung of Nepal	55	...	37	25	29	30	176	Did not appear in English Text, History and Geo- graphy.
Kanwar Kishor Singh of Banwara	32	36	15	31	29	25	168	Fails in English, Arithmetic and Aggregate
Rao Rimal Singh of Chitalwana, Marwar	25	21	17	29	27	37	156	Fails in English, History and Geography and Aggregate
Kanwar Umrao Singh of Para, Alwar	23	19	10	20	15	26	113	Fails in English, History and Geography, Arithmetic Science and Aggregate.
Kanwar Amar Singh of Ajairajpura, Jaipur ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Leave

Prize-Winners:—M. K. PURNA CHANDRA BHUNJDEO ... Uriya and Sanskrit, Aggregate and Extra Prize for English.

M. K. HIMMAT SINGH English and Extra Prize for Aggregate.

K. HANIR SINGH History and Geography.

T. UDAI SINGH Arithmetic.

T. SWAI JAI SINGH Science and Drawing.

K. MADAN SINGH Special Prize for Aggregate.

SIXTH CLASS.

Subjects.	English.	Geography.	Arithmetic.	Vernacular.	Science.	Drawing.	Total.	Remarks.
Full Marks	125	50	50	50	50	50	375	
Kanwar Padam Singh of Minda, Marwar ...	69	38	17	11	10	31	276	
Kanwar Bhawani Singh of Danta, Mahukantha ...	79	30	15	37	33	27	251	
Thakur Narayan Singh of Jaola, Marwar ...	61	36	27	12	13	10	249	
Kanwar Jagat Shams-her Jang of Nepal ...	91	21	15	33	3	31	239	
Kanwar Bahadur Singh of Para, Alwar ...	65	28	33	39	11	31	268	
Kanwar Bijendra Singh of Wair, Bharatpur ...	66	32	21	35	11	37	287	
His Highness Maharaja Kishan Singh of Bharatpur ...	81	26	28	11	31	27	274	
Kanwar Ram Lal of Burja, Alwar ...	72	21	16	39	27	21	266	
Thakur Bhawan Singh of Achlaoda, Pattabgarh ...	58	29	36	13	27	31	225	
Kanwar Bhopal Singh of Chandawal, Marwar ...	59	21	21	35	21	39	205	
Maharajkumar Rajendra Singh of Jhalawar ...	62	26	21	38	32	17	199	
Thakur Ranjit Singh of Goela, Ajmer ...	18	12	33	12	31	28	197	Fails in Geography
Maharaj Abhai Singh of Surpur, Banswara ...	18	26	21	10	23	35	193	
Sardar Raghubir Singh of Dholpur ...	39	11	31	10	32	25	184	Fails in English, Geography and Aggregate.
Thakur Debi Singh of Chosla, Ki-hangarh ...	56	22	22	32	28	39	179	Fails in English and Aggregate.
Thakur Fateh Singh of Solaj, Dungarpur ...	38	21	23	17	28	27	178	Do Do
Faujdar Kaim Singh of Bharatpur ...	51	18	17	28	28	27	169	Fails in Aggregate.
Thakur Sawant Singh of Kotri, Ki-hangarh ...	35	23	10	33	27	37	161	Fails in English, Arithmetic and Aggregate.
Maharajkumar Gordhan Singh of Partabgarh ...	50	11	17	39	22	18	160	Fails in Geography and Aggregate.
Kanwar Birendra Singh of Dholpur ...	73	10	21	31	19	17	158	Fails in Geography, Arithmetic, and Aggregate.
Kanwar Keshav Singh of Dholpur ...	81	...	...	...	...	21	111	Did not appear in Geography, Arithmetic and Aggregate.
Thakur Rawat Singh of Ahore, Marwar ...	32	10	10	...	19	22	128	Fails in English, Geography, Arithmetic and Aggregate.
Kanwar Khuram Singh of Dhariawad, Mewar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Leave.

Prize-Winners:—K. PADAM SINGH ... Geography, Arithmetic, Hindi and Aggregate.

T. NARAYAN SINGH ... Science, Drawing and Extra Hindi.

K. JAGAT SHAMS-SHER JANG ... English.

K. BIJENDRA SINGH ... Urdu and Science.

K. BHAWANI SINGH OF DANTA ... Special Prize for Aggregate.

